

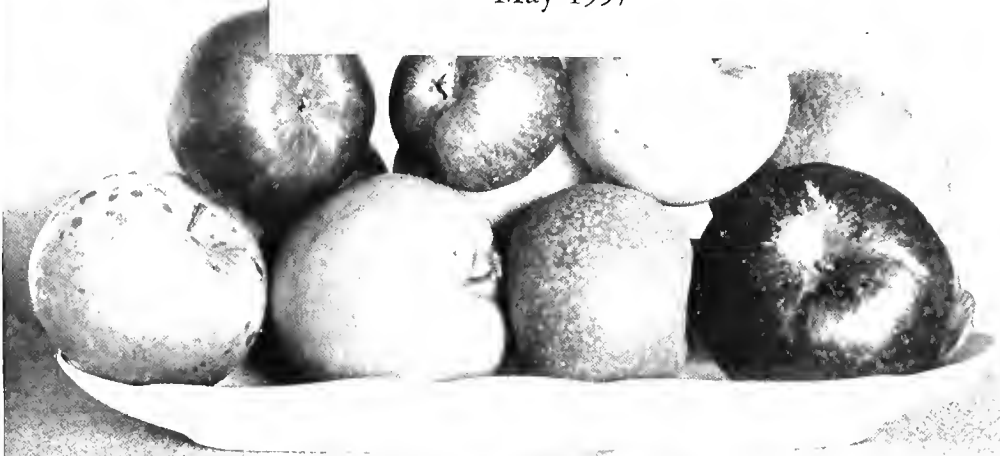
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Gift of

J. Horace McFarland Co.

Harrisburg, Penna.

May 1957



J. McFarland Co.
HARRISBURG, PA.

*E. W. Freid's
Nurseries*

1901
EVERYTHING FOR
THE FRUIT GROWER

UPLAND
OHIO

Special Collections of Small Fruits.

ONE DOLLAR EACH BY MAIL, POSTPAID.

Order Collections by Number and Class only, not by variety, and do not ask for any change.
We have made these collections for the benefit of our customers. If they are carefully studied, almost any selection may be made from them at small cost.

STRAWBERRIES FOR \$1.

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| <p>No. 1. 12 Star, 3 Uncle Sam, 6 Clyde, 12 Gandy.
No. 2. 12 Star, 6 Glen Mary, 12 Nick Ohmer, 12 Clyde.
No. 3. 12 Clyde, 12 Glen Mary, 12 Gandy, 12 Bulach, 12 Lovetts.
No. 4. 12 Brandywine, 12 Star, 12 Nick Ohmer, 12 Clyde.
No. 5. 12 Gandy, 12 Bulach, 12 Lovetts, 12 Haverland, 12 Glen Mary, 12 Clyde.</p> | <p>No. 6. 12 Star, 12 Nick Ohmer, 12 Haverland, 12 Gandy.
No. 7. 12 Star, 12 Nick Ohmer, 12 Bulach, 12 Brandywine.
No. 8. 12 Star, 12 Nick Ohmer, 12 Glen Mary, 12 Bederwood.
No. 9. 12 Star, 12 Clyde, 12 Glen Mary, 12 Nick Ohmer.
No. 10. 1 doz. each of any 6 varieties priced at 25 cts. per doz.</p> |
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RASPBERRIES FOR \$1.

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| <p>No. 11. 6 Superlative, 6 London, 6 Cumberland, 6 Miller.
No. 12. 6 Munger, 12 Kansas, 12 Golden Mayberries.
No. 13. 12 Strawberry-Raspberry, 12 Golden Mayberries, 6 Logan Berries.
No. 14. 6 Superlative, 6 Columbian, 6 Golden Mayberries, 12 Strawberry-Raspberries.</p> | <p>No. 15. 6 Eureka, 6 London, 6 Kansas, 6 Golden Queen, 6 Miller, 6 Strawberry-Raspberry.
No. 16. 6 Miller, 6 Golden Queen, 6 Columbian, 6 Kansas, 12 Strawberry-Raspberries.
No. 17. 6 Columbian, 6 Golden Mayberries, 3 Logan Berry, 12 Strawberry-Raspberries.</p> |
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BLACKBERRIES, ETC., FOR \$1.

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| <p>No. 18. Mercereau, 3 Rathbun, 6 Austen Dewberries, 3 Logan Berries, 6 Strawberry-Raspberries.
No. 19. 6 Minnewaski, 6 Maxwell, 6 Eldorado, 6 Golden Mayberries, 3 Rathbun.
No. 20. 6 Logan Berries, 3 Rathbun, 6 Eldorado, 6 Strawberry-Raspberries.
No. 21. 6 Austen Dewberries, 3 Mercereau, 6 Eldo, 3 Rathbun.</p> | <p>No. 22. 6 Ancient Briton, 6 Maxwell, 6 Willson, Jr., 6 Erie, 6 Eldorado.
No. 23. 6 Austen Dewberries, 3 Golden Mayberries, 3 Rathbun, 3 Logan Berries, 6 Strawberry-Raspberries.
No. 24. 6 Erie, 6 Minnewaski, 6 Snyder, 6 Lucretia, 6 Eldorado, 6 Strawberry-Raspberries.</p> |
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CURRANTS AND GOOSEBERRIES FOR \$1.

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| <p>No. 25. 1 Marvin Crystal, 6 Red Cross, 6 Fay's and 4 Knight's Improved Currants.
No. 26. 1 Marvin Crystal Currant, 2 each of Keepsake, Industry, Red Jacket, and 1 of Golden Prolific Gooseberry.
No. 27. 1 Marvin Crystal Currant, 2 Chautauqua, 2 Keepsake, 1 Columbus, 1 Golden Prolific Gooseberry.</p> | <p>No. 28. 1 Industry, 1 Keepsake, 2 Red Jacket Gooseberries, 1 Pearl, 1 Chautauqua, 1 Columbus, 1 Golden Prolific.
No. 29. 3 Keepsake, 3 Industry, 3 Pearl, 3 Red Jacket, 1 Chautauqua Gooseberry.
No. 30. 3 Fay, 3 Victoria, 3 White Grape, 3 Cherry, 1 Marvin Crystal, 3 Red Cross Currants.</p> |
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SPECIAL COLLECTIONS, POSTPAID FOR \$1.

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| <p>No. 31. 6 Star Strawberries, 3 Rathbun Blackberries, 3 Eldorado Blackberries, 2 Red Cross Currants, 3 Golden Mayberries, 6 Strawberry Raspberries.
No. 32. 6 Nick Ohmer Strawberries, 3 Logan Berries, 6 Eldorado Blackberries, 3 Superlative Raspberries, 6 Golden Mayberries, 6 Strawberry-Raspberries.
No. 33. 1 Campbell's Early Grape, 1 Koonce Pear, 1 Bismarck Apple, 1 Fitzgerald Peach, 1 Marvin's Crystal Currant.
No. 34. 3 Superlative Raspberries, 1 Campbell's Early Grape, 6 Star Strawberries, 6 Eldorado Blackberries, 12 Strawberry-Raspberries.
No. 35. 1 Hale Plum, 1 Koonce Pear, 1 Bismarck Apple, 1 Campbell's Early Grape, 1 Bokhara No. 2 Peach, 1 Lorentz Peach.
No. 36. 6 London Raspberries, 3 Logan Berries, 1 Bismarck Apple, 1 Campbell's Early Grape, 1 Koonce Pear, 6 Strawberry-Raspberries.</p> | <p>No. 37. 1 each of Wickson, Hale and Red June Plums, 1 Koonce Pear, 1 Bismarck Apple, 1 Campbell's Early Grape.
No. 38. 1 Bismarck Apple, 6 Golden Mayberries, 6 Logan Berries, 1 Fitzgerald Peach, 12 Strawberry-Raspberries.
No. 39. 3 Rocky Mountain Cherries, 1 Koonce Pear, 3 assorted Peaches, 1 Bismarck Apple, 1 Hale Plum, 6 Strawberry-Raspberries.
No. 40. 2 each of Lorentz, Fitzgerald, Greensboro, Triumph and Elberta Peaches, 6 Strawberry-Raspberries, 3 Golden Mayberries.
No. 41. 1 Koonce Pear, 1 Red June and 1 Wickson Plum, 3 Rathbun and 6 Eldorado Blackberries, 3 Logan Berries.
No. 42. Twelve Peach trees, assorted from the following varieties: Lorentz, Fitzgerald, Greensboro, Triumph and Elberta.</p> |
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COLLECTIONS, POSTPAID FOR \$2.

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| <p>No. 43. 2 Campbell's Early Grape, 6 Eldorado and 3 Rathbun Blackberries, 1 Bismarck Apple, 1 Koonce Pear, 1 Hale Plum, 12 Star Strawberries, 6 Golden Mayberries.
No. 44. 6 Logan Berries, 12 Star Strawberries, 3 Rathbun Blackberries, 2 Campbell's Early Grapes, 12 London Raspberries, 1 Chautauqua Gooseberry, 12 Strawberry-Raspberries.
No. 45. 6 Superlative and 6 London Raspberries, 6 Eldorado Blackberries, 6 Logan Berries, 1 Bismarck Apple, 1 Hale Plum, 1 Marvin's Crystal Currant, 6 Star Strawberries.
No. 46. 1 each of Alice, Campbell's Early and Colerain Grapes, 3 Rathbun Blackberries, 1 Koonce Pear, 3 assorted Peaches, 1 Marvin's Crystal Currant, 3 Superlative Raspberries, 6 Golden Mayberries.
No. 47. 6 London and 6 Columbian Raspberries, 3 Knight's Imp. and 3 Red Cross Currants, 1 each of Chautauqua, Red Jacket and Columbus Gooseberries, 1 Campbell's Early Grape, 3 Rocky Mountain Cherries, 1 Hale Plum, 1 Bismarck Apple, 12 Strawberry-Raspberries, 3 Golden Mayberries.
No. 48. 4 Roses, 2-year Hybrid Perpetuals, assorted colors; 1 each of Crimson and Yellow Rambler Roses, 1 hardy Hydrangea, 1 Spiraea, 1 Honeysuckle, 1 Clematis Jackmanni.</p> | <p>No. 49. 3 Rocky Mountain Cherries, 3 Buffalo Berries, 3 Dwarf Juneberries, 2 Eleagnus longipes, 6 Japan Wineberries, 6 Golden Mayberries, 12 Strawberry-Raspberries, 1 Bismarck Apple, 1 Koonce Pear.
No. 50. 3 Fitzgerald, 3 Greensboro, 3 Elberta and 2 Lorentz Peaches, 1 Koonce Pear, 1 Bismarck Apple, 1 each of Hale, Wickson and Red June Plums, 1 Marvin's Crystal Currant.
No. 51. 3 Hardy Hydrangeas, 3 Assorted Roses, 3 Rocky Mountain Cherries, 3 Rathbun Blackberries, 3 Buffalo Berries, 3 Dwarf Juneberries, 1 Campbell's Early Grape, 1 Bismarck Apple, 6 Strawberry-Raspberries.
No. 52. We will send any six of the \$1 Collections, by Express, or freight, or packed with other stock, for \$5.
No. 53. We will send any three of the \$2 Collections, by Express, or freight, or packed with other stock, for \$5.
No. 54. We will allow you to select \$1.25 worth of stock, at single and double rates, mail sizes, for \$1, or \$2.50 worth for \$2, postage paid.
NOTE.—Collection No. 54 refers only to mailable stock; do not order trees by mail, except when they are given as mail size, as this causes delay and trouble.</p> |
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Note—The above offers apply to mail orders and mailing-size trees.

Address

REID'S NURSERIES, Upland, Ohio.

**Freight and
Express
Address
Bridgeport, O.**

**IN ORDERING, PLEASE USE THIS SHEET
ALSO USE RETURN ENVELOPE ENCLOSED**

**Telegraph and
Telephone
Address
Bridgeport, O.**

REID'S NURSERIES

UPLAND, OHIO

Cable Address, "REID"

Name _____

Post Office

County..... State.....

Express or Freight Office.....

Name of Railroad

To be shipped by _____

Express (give name), Freight or Mail.

AMOUNT ENCLOSED:

P. O. Order \$

Express Order \$.....

Draft \$

Cash \$

Regist'd Letter \$.....

Postage Stamps . . . \$

(nc. stamps preferred)

Total \$

Date 190

VERY IMPORTANT.—Write your name very plainly; give post office and express or freight office. When writing us at any time, please give date of our letter if we have written you; and each and every time do not fail to write your name and post office plainly.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—We pay postage on all Plants, Vines, Shrubs, and Trees at single and dozen rates (Trees only of mail size). Please bear this in mind, as they are thus delivered **FREE at your post office.**

SURPLUS STOCK.—We always have some surplus stock left, and if patrons will enclose money for this they will receive the best at much reduced rate. Make note of what you would like to have, and we will try to accommodate you.

☛ In Plants, Vines, Shrubs and Trees, 6, 50 and 500 are supplied at 12, 100 and 1,000 rate, but no less number.

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E. W. REID

ALFRED JERVIS

Spring, 1901



THE OPENING OF ANOTHER YEAR gives us again the opportunity and pleasure of placing ourselves before our many friends and patrons in our annual descriptive Catalogue for the coming season, which we trust will meet with the same approval granted it heretofore.

INTENDING PURCHASERS OF NURSERY STOCK we ask to carefully examine our "Agent." It is experienced and practical, and describes our stock truthfully and without exaggeration, giving you the benefit of many years of careful study, retaining and offering only varieties that we know will be of benefit even to the inexperienced planter. If requested, we will also select varieties for purchasers

who define their needs, our experience enabling us to select sorts adapted to their particular localities.

WE USE EVERY CARE to send out stock just as represented: carefully dug, well rooted, in good condition. With only ordinary care in planting, this stock will prove a success and a recommendation of us to your friends.

BOTH FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL STOCK we grow in immense quantities: all the desirable old and new sorts, carefully grown with the best skilled nursery assistance. We have, also, all the new and improved facilities for handling large or small orders, and feel confident that we can give satisfaction to all who place their orders with us.

OUR RATES are as low as good reliable stock can be grown for. We can put them on a business basis, because we do not employ any expensive agents, thus enabling you to save about one-half the cost of buying from irresponsible agents, who handle inferior and often misnamed varieties. Buy direct from the nursery, and get what you order; this will save you many disappointments in the future.

NO STOCK WILL BE SHIPPED without the following certificate of inspection, showing that our stock has been examined and is free from all obnoxious insects or diseases:

F. M. WEBSTER, Chief Inspector

ALBERT F. BURGESS, }
LOWELL ROUDEBUSH, } Assistants

CHAS. E. THORNE, Director

The Ohio Agricultural Experiment Station

WOOSTER, OHIO, *October 12, 1900*

NO. 121.

Certificate of Nursery Inspection

This is to certify that the growing nursery stock and premises of the E. W. REID NURSERIES, situated at Upland, Belmont County, have been inspected by authority of an act passed by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio, April 14, 1900, and that no indications have been found of the presence of San José Scale, Black Knol, Peach Yellows, or other dangerously injurious insects or plant diseases on such stock or premises.

F. M. WEBSTER, Chief Inspector

This Certificate is void after August 15, 1901

THANKING THE PUBLIC for so liberal a patronage in the past, we solicit a continuance of such favors, with the assurance that our most careful attention will be given to all orders, large or small, intrusted to us.

Yours faithfully,

E. W. REID'S NURSERIES,

P. S.—Parties desiring a more full and complete descriptive catalogue can have same on application, with two-cent stamp for postage.

ITEMS OF INTEREST

TERMS AND ADVICE.—Cash with order. Address all mail to Reid's Nurseries, Upland, Ohio. Remit by Post Office Order on Upland, which is now a Money Order office—or Express Money Order or Draft on New York or Chicago. If by private check, add 25 cents for collection. Telegraph and freight address is Bridgeport, Ohio.

All Messages are telephoned direct to the office. Long Distance Telephone 58, Bridgeport.

C. O. D.—We will send goods in this way, provided one-fourth the amount is sent with order, but this is an expensive way to ship, as you have the return charge to pay on remittance. Goods will be sent in this way by freight, if requested. No order from entire strangers will be booked unless one-fourth of the amount is paid on them as a guarantee.

When making out your order, do so on the Order Sheet mailed in the Catalogue, and do not mix it with your letter. If you have any special directions, place them on the Order Sheet, naming the road or express company you wish us to use. Otherwise we will use the best route laid down in the Shippers' Guide.

NO ORDER RECEIVED FOR LESS THAN \$1.—Please bear this in mind. We have made quite a list of collections, so that you can get stock low, and we cannot enter orders for a less amount.

WHEN TO ORDER.—Early, in all cases; then you are sure of stock named, and we have time to advise you in regard to anything you may want to know. We also give *early orders* on trees, etc., a discount. Our stock in many cases will be exhausted before the season is over. We will hold stock if one-fourth of the value is paid, but in no case will we book orders unless that amount is paid as a guaranty.

BENEFITS OF LOCATION.—We are on the high hills back of the Ohio river, hence our stock always matures, and is not injured by winters.

OUR SHIPPING SEASON usually begins about March 1, and continues until December 15. We can get stock out in good time for our southern customers, as we fill orders from this section *first*.

ESTIMATES.—If you want large orders, write us for estimates, and in many cases we can quote you rates below catalogue prices, as oftentimes we have a surplus of stock. Many times, if customers when ordering would add an extra dollar or so to order, and request us to send its value in *surplus stock*, we could send them almost twice the regular amount of the best fruits and ornamentals.

We will be pleased to have our customers look after our interests in their localities. While we do not employ agents, we are pleased to have clubs, or any parties wanting stock to club together, and send their orders as one. In this way you can save quite a percentage; you can get stock at a less rate, and save in freight. Besides, you save 50 per cent in price over the cost if bought from an agent.

Our packing department is under the personal supervision of our Mr. E. W. Reid and assistants, who are all old and experienced hands, who have grown up with the business, and who spare no pains in seeing that the stock is fully up to our high standard of grading. More than that, you receive stock true to name.

Our facilities for shipping are unsurpassed, as we have all the leading trunk lines represented, and six express companies. This competition insures us the lowest rates as well as prompt attention.

MAIL ORDERS.—These we make one of our specialties—sending plants, vines and trees by mail; in many cases it is much cheaper than by express. We send plants by the thousand by mail at a much less rate to California and other distant points. This part of the business is looked after by Mr. E. W. Reid himself. You may be sure that after a life's experience he is an expert at the business.

HOW FAR CAN WE SHIP?—A question we cannot answer. Never have we tried to send stock to a customer, no matter how far, but that word has come to us that stock has arrived in good condition. It has been packed *forty-five days*, and received in good condition.

SHIPPING FACILITIES.—Combining this point with Wheeling, W. Va. (see Location), we have the *best* shipping point of any Nursery in the United States. There are but few points that we cannot reach direct, both by freight and express. We have two lines of the Pennsylvania Company—Cleveland and Pittsburg and P. C. C. and St. L., or "Panhandle Route." By the C. and P. we reach and bill direct with cars east and west via Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago, or Pennsylvania railroads, or over any of the lines operated by the Pennsylvania Company. We have also the B. and O., including all its lines east, west, north and south; the Cleveland, Lorain and Wheeling, which represents the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern; and the "Big Four," the Wheeling and Lake Erie, which represents the great Erie system. Also the Ohio River railroad, which reaches all points along the river between Pittsburg and Cincinnati, and gives us connections with the C. and O. Besides this, to all points that can be reached by the Ohio river we have the Pittsburg and Cincinnati packets every day.

We have represented here in express companies the Adams, Southern, United States, Pacific, Wells, Fargo & Co. With such a number of transportation companies, we can insure you lower rates than from any other point. This, with the reduction of 20 per cent on express charges, and being on a direct line, is quite a point in our favor.

FORMER PRICES are set aside by this Catalogue, and prices affixed to dozen, 100 and 1,000 are for quantities named; but half-dozen, 50 and 500 will be supplied at dozen, 100 and 1,000 rates.

GUARANTY.—All our stock is true to name and carefully labeled; yet, while we use the greatest care to do this, we will not be held responsible for any sum greater than the cost of the stock, should any prove otherwise than as represented.

SUBSTITUTION.—When a variety of stock is exhausted, which occurs at times in all nurseries, we will substitute a similar variety or another grade, unless the words "No substitution" are written on order.

PACKING.—We make *no charge for boxing or packing* above rates in this Catalogue. Everything is delivered free on board of trains at rates named.

CLAIMS or errors must be reported immediately on receipt of stock, and will be rectified promptly if just; no claims entertained after 14 days, as we do not guarantee stock to live after arriving in good condition.

TESTING FRUITS.—We are always glad to receive new fruits for testing, so that we can see how they do on our soil. They are as safe with us as with the originator, and any time he wants any information in regard to them it will be given.

SEE OUR TESTIMONIALS.—They prove the value of our stock, and the full address of each party is given.



FRUIT TREES

PREPARATIONS FOR PLANTING.—Plow and subsoil repeatedly, so as to pulverize thoroughly to a depth of 12 to 18 inches. When planting on the lawn or grass plots, remove the sod for a diameter of four to five feet, and keep this space well worked and free from weeds. Dig the hole deeper and larger than is necessary to admit all the roots in their natural position, keeping the surface and subsoil separate. Cut off broken and bruised roots, and shorten the tops to half a dozen good buds, except for fall planting, when it is better to defer top-pruning until the following spring. If not prepared to plant when your stock arrives, "heel-in," by digging a trench deep enough to admit all the roots, and setting the trees therein as close as they can stand, carefully packing the earth about the roots, taking up when required. Never leave the roots exposed, and "puddle" before planting.

PLANTING.—Fill up the hole with surface soil, so that the tree will stand about as it did in the nursery after the earth is settled, except for Dwarf Pears, which should be planted deep enough to cover 2 or 3 inches the quince stock upon which they are budded. Work the soil thoroughly among the roots, and when well covered tramp firmly. Set the tree firm as a post, but leave the surface filling (of poorer soil) light and loose. No staking will be required except for very tall trees. Never let manure come in contact with the roots.

MULCHING.—After trees or bushes are planted it is a great advantage, in spring or fall, to mulch with a layer of litter or coarse manure 4 or 5 inches deep, extending 2 to 3 feet out from the trunks all around and sufficient to cover all the roots beneath. This prevents the ground cracking or baking, and keeps the earth moist and of an even temperature.

AFTERCULTURE.—No grass or weeds of any description should be allowed to grow around young trees or plants. To get the best results the ground should be kept clean and loose around them, at least until they begin to bear. Where the ground is poor, surface applications of manure are needed. Pruning should be done regularly every spring before the buds swell; in this way removal of large branches is avoided.

DISTANCES FOR PLANTING

Standard Apples.	30	feet apart each way.
Standard Pears and strong-growing Cherries	20	" "
Duke and Morello Cherries	18	" "
Standard Plums, Apricots, Peaches, Nectarines	16 to 18	" "
Dwarf Pears	10 to 12	" "
Dwarf Apples	10 to 12	" "
Grapes	rows 10 to 16 feet apart,	7 to 16 feet in rows.
Currants and Gooseberries	3 to 4	feet apart.
Raspberries and Blackberries	3 to 4	by 5 to 7 feet apart.
Strawberries, for field culture	1 to 1½	by 3 to 3½ feet apart.
Strawberries, for garden culture	1 to 2	feet apart.

NUMBER OF TREES TO AN ACRE

30 feet apart each way	50	10 feet apart each way	435
25 " "	70	8 " "	680
20 " "	110	6 " "	1,210
18 " "	135	5 " "	1,742
15 " "	205	4 " "	2,723
12 " "	300	3 " "	4,840

RULE.—Multiply the distance in feet between the rows by the distance the plants are apart in the rows, and the product will be the number of square feet for each plant or hill, which, divided into the number of feet in an acre (43,560), will give the number of trees to the acre.

SEEDLINGS.—We offer the following select list of the best imported stock: Apple seedlings, 5 to 7 millimeters, \$1.75 per 100; Pear seedlings, 5 to 7 millimeters, \$2 per 100; Plum seedlings, 5 to 7 millimeters, \$2 per 100; Cherry seedlings, 5 to 7 millimeters, \$2 per 100.

APPLES

The Apple is the first fruit, both in importance and general culture. Its usefulness, unlike that of other fruits, extends nearly through the year. Our collection comprises about all the best and most popular kinds, and with a judicious selection, a constant succession of this indispensable fruit can be easily obtained for family use.

Planted at the rate of 50 trees to the acre, rows of peach trees can be planted between the Apple trees, and the peaches, growing more rapidly than the Apples, can be removed after their usefulness is over, leaving the Apple orchard all the better for their protection. Apple trees will thrive on nearly all well-drained soils.



Missing Link Apple.

heavily shouldered, making the tree absolutely wind- and storm-proof. red and green when picked, green turning to rich golden yellow as the fruit comes into season for use. Stem long, thus enabling the fruit to sway with the wind and to adhere firmly until picking time. Calyx large, basin open, deep-furrowed; flesh yellowish marbled, tender, juicy, improving with age, and highly aromatic. Season for use, March to September. **Keeps twelve months in any cellar.**

Missing Link Apple

A WONDERFUL KEEPER

Having had our attention drawn to this unique and valuable Apple, we investigated its merits, and, after thoroughly satisfying ourselves that it is all that is claimed for it, we have perfect confidence in introducing it to our many friends.

Its extraordinary keeping qualities are a surprise to every one who sees it. We now have a sample over a year old without the least sign of decay, and kept in only an ordinary cellar. This does away with all cold storage, and the Apple retains its good flavor. Cold storage Apples soon begin to rot when exposed to the air.

Description. A vigorous grower, exceeding any Apple known to horticulturists for rapid growth. Of symmetrical form, never needing to be pruned while shaping the head; branches

Reasons for Planting Missing Link

First. Because the tree is vigorous, hardy and of rapid growth, bearing early and regularly.

Second. Because its branches are so well shouldered it cannot break down or split from wind, sleet or over-bearing.

Third. Because the fruit will keep longer than any other variety, and by careful handling will keep in first-class condition more than one year, in any ordinary cellar.

Fourth. Because the fruit is of the finest quality, either for cooking purposes or dessert. Its season for use begins in March and it will increase in flavor with age.

Fifth. Because it does not rot like other Apples, and should one decay, it remains hard and does not rot the one next to it; therefore, never sort Missing Link Apples only as you take them out to use them.

Sixth. Because the good housewife will be saved all the work and expense of canning and preserving the Apple, as this Apple will keep in excellent condition until Apples come again.

Seventh. Because the trees are sold under a positive guarantee of \$5 each, that every tree sold is true to name.

Eighth. Because by reason of its strong, healthy foliage and the closed calyx and compactness of flesh around the seed cavities, it is not subject to fungi, apple-scab, or bacillian diseases, and will produce good crops without the aid of spraying. No home is complete without this Apple, and it requires but one investment in a life-time to have it; then you and your children and grandchildren will enjoy its blessings annually.

Important. At each of the Annual Meetings for the years 1897, 1898 and 1899, the Illinois State Horticultural Society awarded the Missing Link Apple the **First Premium** as the best new Apple worthy to be recommended. See reports of Committees on Awards, Class 1, in each Annual Report for the years above named. This unqualified endorsement is convincing proof of this Apple's superb excellence.

Prices for all grades: Each \$1, 6 trees \$5, 12 trees \$9, 25 trees \$17.50, 50 trees \$32.50, 100 trees \$60, 200 trees \$100.

Small trees, sent by mail, securely packed, postpaid, on receipt of price, to any part of the United States.

APPLES—NEW VARIETIES

Bismarck

This most valuable new Apple, introduced from New Zealand a few years ago, through the agency of a celebrated arboretum in Germany, promises to take the place of almost every other Apple grown in the country and abroad. It has already been fully tested in Russia, Germany, France, England, United States and Canada; and wherever grown it has proved a most astonishing revelation, not only in high quality, but also in hardness, and especially in earliness of fruiting. The color of the fruit is a beautiful golden yellow, and its size is the largest. The tree bears most profusely, and the showy fruits are eagerly sought after, always bringing the highest market price. Bismarck tree bears at an earlier age than any other Apple, and the fruit keeps well into March. As a dessert Apple it has no equal, owing to its distinct and most delicious flavor. It is also found especially suitable for cooking purposes. It bears fruit when only one or two years old, and it has been grown in large quantities as a pot-plant for table and greenhouse decoration. Large, 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.; medium, 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.; small, postpaid, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Starr

Has proven a very desirable, reliable and valuable market Apple, and is now offered after several years of thorough testing in comparison with other best early market Apples. It always brings 25 to 50 per cent more than any other Apple in market, and sells readily at \$1 per half-bushel basket. The tree is a good, healthy grower, comes to fruiting young, and is an abundant and healthy bearer, though heavier on the alternate year. The fruit is very large, showy, pale green, frequently with a handsome blush on sunny side; pleasant subacid. Very early, marketable first week in July, and will continue in good condition until September, being an excellent shipper for so early an Apple; has carried to California in excellent condition. A very superior cooking and a good eating Apple. Price, first-class, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.; medium, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Walter Pease

This is one of the best Apples we know. The fruit is large, very showy and attractive, nearly round, beautiful deep red on sunny side. Ripens in September, October and November; has been kept until past midwinter. Core very small; flesh white, very fine-grained; quality best, mild, juicy, slightly subacid, with a rich, sweet, aromatic flavor. Tree very productive, fruiting heavily; strong and vigorous grower. A delicious table Apple for either market or home use. First-class, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.; medium, 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.; second-class, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

APPLES—VARIETIES OF SPECIAL MERIT

	Each	Doz.	Per 100
Heavy first-class, 5 to 7 feet	\$0 30	\$3 00	\$16 00
First-class, 5 to 6 feet	25	2 50	14 00
Second-class, 4 to 5 feet	20	2 00	12 00
Extra, 6 to 8 feet	35	3 50	18 00

Arkansas Black,
Delaware Winter,
Gano,

Longfield,
Mammoth Black Twig,
Northwestern Greening,

Salome,
Wolf River,
D. W. M. Blush.

GENERAL LIST OF APPLES

	Each	Doz.	Per 100
Heavy first-class, 5 to 7 feet	\$0 25	\$2 50	\$15 00
First-class, 5 to 6 feet	20	2 00	13 00
Second-class, 4 to 5 feet	18	1 75	11 00
Extra, 7 to 8 feet	30	3 00	17 00

⚡ Thousand rates on application. Boxed and baled free.

SUMMER AND FALL APPLES

Alexander,
Duchess of Oldenburg,
Early Harvest,
Early Strawberry,

Fall Pippin,
Red Bietigheimer,
Gravenstein,
Golden Sweet,

Maiden's Blush,
Rambo,
Red Astrachan,
Fameuse,

Sweet Bough,
Tetofsky,
Yellow Transparent.

WINTER APPLES

Bailey's Sweet,
Baldwin,
Ben Davis,
Dominie (Red Streak),
Fallwater,
Golden Russet,
Grimes' Golden,
Hubbardston's Nonsuch.

Jersey Sweet,
Jonathan,
King of Tompkins County,
McIntosh Red,
Mann,
Northern Spy,
Paradise Sweet,
Pewaukee,

Rawle's Janet,
Rome Beauty,
Roxbury Russet,
Rhode Island Greening,
Seek-no-Further,
Smith's Cider,
Stark,
Sutton's Beauty,

Talman's Sweet,
Wagener,
Walbridge,
Wealthy,
Winesap,
Yellow Bellflower,
York Imperial.

CRAB APPLES

Prices same as for Standard Apples.

General Grant,
Howes' Virginia (Cider),

Hyslop,
Orange,

Quaker Beauty,
Siberian,

Transcendent,
Whitney.



A properly laid out Peach orchard.

PEACHES

The Peach tree requires a well-drained, moderately rich soil; a warm, sandy loam is probably best. To preserve the continued healthy growth of the trees and the fine quality of the fruit, the trees should have the shoots and branches shortened every year, so as to preserve a round, vigorous head with plenty of young wood; and the land should not be seeded to grass, but kept in constant cultivation in hoed crops. Unleached wood ashes and pure ground bone are the best fertilizers.

In planting, prune the tops and the roots carefully, reducing the former to a clean whip, and removing all bruised and broken roots. Plump, healthy Peach trees are best, even if small, for extensive planting.

THE BEST NEW PEACHES

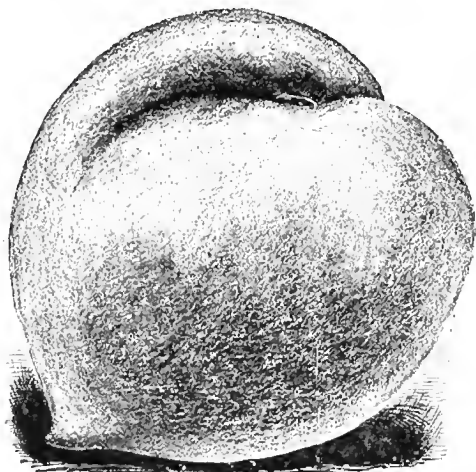
The list below gives descriptions of the newer varieties, all of which are of great promise, and likely to result in extending the time of ripening of this fruit.

Frances

A new variety, equal in every respect to Elberta and following close on this popular variety in time of ripening. It is considered one of the handsomest Peaches ever grown, being a beautiful shade of yellow, covered almost entirely with brilliant red. In size it is about the equal of Elberta, average specimens measuring 9 inches in circumference. It is a perfect yellow freestone, delicious and handsome, with solid flesh and an excellent shipper. Very prolific bearer, and the fact that it ripens after Elberta is over makes it a very desirable sort to prolong the season of the best Peaches. Price: first-class, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz., \$15 per 100; medium, 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz., \$12 per 100; small, 25 cts. each, mailed free.

Matthew's Beauty

A large yellow Peach, supposed to be a cross between Elberta and Smock, that promises to be a great acquisition for all sections. Fruit is of the largest size, in shape resembling the Elberta, but a little longer; skin a beautiful golden yellow; flesh firm, of excellent flavor, freestone; one of the most promising of our recent introductions. Ripens about two to three weeks after Elberta, at a season when Peaches of this class bring high prices in the market. Price: first-class, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$12 per 100; medium, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$9 per 100; small, mailing size, 20 cts. each, postpaid.



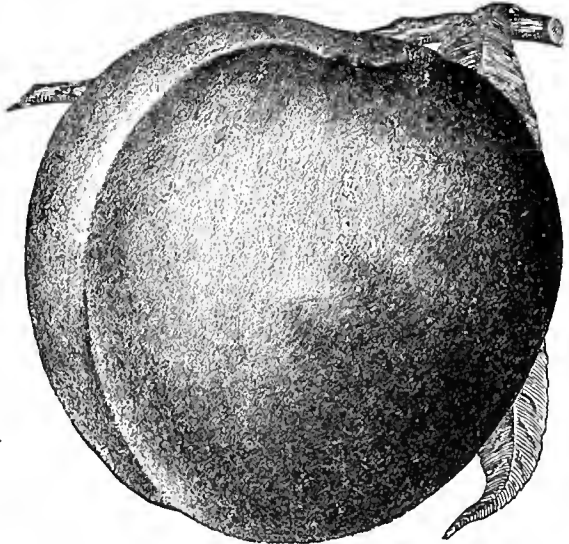
Frances Peach. (Size reduced.)

Fitzgerald

This hardy new yellow Peach is attracting great attention among discriminating growers. We give the best description yet attainable. "Originated on north shore of Lake Ontario. Original tree has borne five successive crops. The best posted grower in Michigan says it is as large or larger than Crawford's Early, with the smallest pit he ever saw, and the most brilliant colors. Grows similar to Crawford, and ripens between Early and Late Crawford; flesh rich, deep golden yellow of very high character. Certainly a very fine Peach; stands the winter better than any yet offered." Price, first-class, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$7 per 100; medium, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$6 per 100; small, 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$4 per 100.

Carman

A Peach of North China type that promises to be of great value. The originator says it is either a seedling or a sister of Elberta. The tree has the same habit of growth, with larger and darker foliage; hardy and productive. Fruit is practically rot-proof, as the original tree, standing in low, wet ground, has perfected its fruit three seasons, while other varieties all about have rotted entirely. Carman is described as large, broad-ovate in form, pointed; skin yellowish white, dotted and flushed red; flesh creamy white, slightly tinged red, of a sprightly vinous flavor. *The Rural New-Yorker* first described it some years ago as an extra-large, yellow Peach, like Elberta, but five weeks earlier. It certainly is of Elberta type. The *Texas Farm and Ranch* says: "Carman Peach is large, oblong, resembling Elberta, and is the best flavored early Peach we know. The skin is tough, and it is just the Peach to ship a long distance." Price, first-class, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$8 per 100; medium, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$7 per 100; second-class, 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$5 per 100.



Admiral Dewey.

Admiral Dewey

Admiral Dewey is another triumph in the production of very early Peaches. There is no known very early variety that can compare with it in all the qualities that go to make a desirable early market Peach. Its introduction will mark as great an advance in early varieties as did the advent of the Triumph, to which it is much superior. **Admiral Dewey is a perfect freestone Peach, ripening with Triumph, but has better form, brighter color on the surface, is equally hardy and productive.** The flesh is of uniform color and texture to the pit. The tree is a strong, symmetrical grower and as near perfection as we can obtain in any one variety. See also back cover. Price, 1-year, 50 cts. each, \$4 per doz.; June buds, by mail, 25 cts. each, postpaid.

Lorentz

A seedling discovered in Marshall county, W. Va., and which we carefully watched for several years before deciding to offer it to the public. We are now more than ever convinced that this is something better than has ever been offered for a Peach so late in the season. **We have never known it to fail a crop in the most adverse seasons, and believe it is as near frost-proof as any variety yet introduced.** It bears crops when others fail entirely. Fruit is unusually large and of a superior flavor, especially for one so late in the season. It is a freestone, yellow-fleshed, and its handsome appearance has been a surprise to all who have seen it. It bears enormously; one foot of wood cut for photographing had as many as 25 Peaches on it. The Peaches frequently require thinning from over-production. **We feel confident this is the best late Peach ever introduced.** The fruit does not crack, is very firm, keeps well and is a fine shipper, selling at prices double those obtained for any other late Peach on the market. We have a large demand for the trees where known, and as stock is limited, would advise patrons to order early. Price, first-class, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$12 per 100; medium, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$10 per 100; second-class, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$8 per 100; mailing size, postpaid, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

GENERAL LIST OF FIRST-CLASS PEACHES

	Each	Doz.	100	1,000
First-class, 4 to 6 feet	\$o 15	\$1 50	\$6 00	\$55 00
Medium, 3 to 4 feet	15	1 25	5 00	45 00
Second-class, 2 to 3 feet	10	1 00	4 00	35 00
Third-class (by mail)	15	1 50		

Special rates on large lots.

Alexander, Amsden's June, Barnard's Early, Beer's Smock, Bilyeu's Late, Bokhara No. 3, Crawford's Early, Crawford's Late, Crosby, Champion, Chair's Choice, Early Canada,	Early Michigan, Early Rivers, Elberta, Ford's Late, Foster, Fox's Seedling, Geary's Hold-on, Globe, Gold Drop, Greensboro, Hale's Early,	Hill's Chili, Heath Cling, Kalamazoo, Lemon Free, Marshall, Mountain Rose, New Prolific, Oldmixon Free, Oldmixon Cling, Reeves' Favorite, Salway,	Snow's Orange, Steady, Stump the World, Sneed, Stephens' Rareripec, Triumph, Wager, Ward's Late, Wheatland, Wonderful, Yellow St. John.
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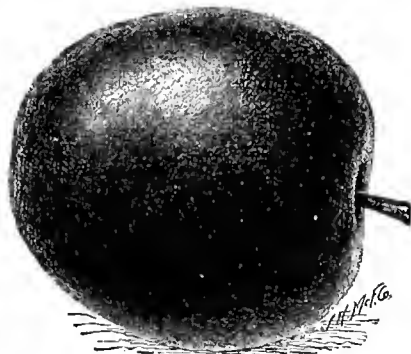
PLUMS

Since the introduction of the Japan varieties, which are almost curculio-proof, no one need be without Plums from June till September. Plum trees bear at an early age, and the yield of the Japan varieties is surprising; they often come into bearing at two years from planting. The trees are vigorous, and the fruit is beautiful in appearance and superb in quality. We know of no better investment than a good Plum orchard.

NEW JAPAN PLUMS

America

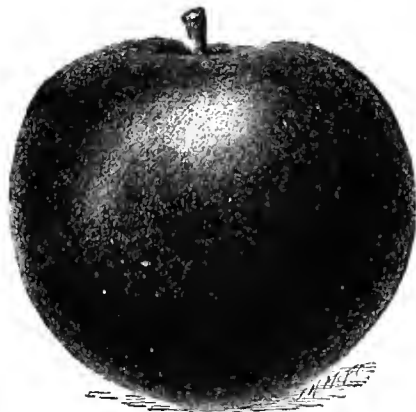
Originated by Luther Burbank and pronounced one of his best. The fruit is somewhat larger than the average of the Japan varieties, is much superior in size and quality to any of the native American sorts, and far more desirable for home or family use. Fruit is large to very large, glossy coral-red; flesh light yellow, firm, of best quality; a splendid keeper and shipper. Comes into bearing at an early age, and is one of the most desirable Japan sorts. Ripens about two weeks earlier than Burbank.



America

Apple

A recent Burbank introduction, remarkable for long keeping and shipping qualities. Tree is a fine, luxuriant grower, with a peculiar brown bark. Fruit striped and mottled like the Imperial Gage until nearly ripe, when it turns to a deep purplish red; quality rich, high flavored, sweet; flesh firm, pale red, with streaks of pink. Nearly freestone; will keep a month after picking. Ripens soon after Burbank.



Apple.

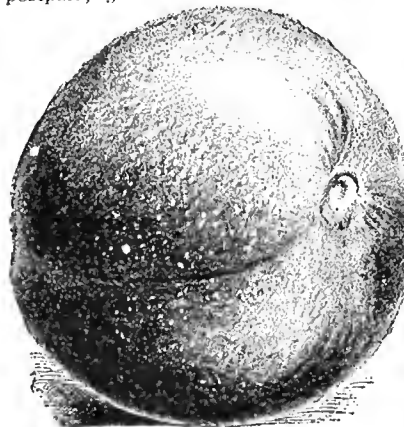
Chalco

Described by the originator, Mr. Burbank, as a large variety, flattened like a tomato. Color deep reddish purple; flesh very sweet, rather firm and exceedingly fragrant. The fruit is almost as stemless as the peach, and completely surrounds the older branches as thick as they can stick, like kernels on a large ear of corn. One of the best varieties for shipping, as it ripens up well, if picked green, and keeps nearly, if not quite, a month.

Prices on the above three varieties: First-class, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz., \$30 per 100; medium, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz., \$25 per 100; second-class, by mail postpaid, 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz., \$20 per 100.

Hale

This new Plum was originated by Luther Burbank, the "Wizard of Horticulture," who says of it: "In the hedgerow of seedlings this was the most vigorous, most productive, handsomest, most uniform and, next to Wickson, the best flavored of any Japan Plum I have ever seen. I do not know of any fruit that will keep longer." Most vigorous of all the Japans. Fruit large, bright orange, mottled with cherry-red. Superb in quality, fully equal to Imperial Gage; none so fine for the family. Ripens middle of September. Price, first-class, 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.; medium, 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.; second-class, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.; mailing size, postpaid, 25 cts. each.



Hale.

Wickson

A sturdy, upright grower, productive almost to a fault. Fruit remarkably handsome, deep maroon-red, covered with white bloom; stone small; flesh fine-textured, firm, sugary and delicious. Excellent keeper and shipper; will keep two weeks after ripening. Specimens sent to us from California were received in excellent condition. Price, first-class, 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.; medium, 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.; second-class, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.; mailing size, postpaid, 25 cts. each.



Chalco.

REID'S NURSERIES.

The 600 trees received of you last spring were nice in shape. I must again thank you for your fair dealing, as in the shipments which I have received of you since '95, amounting to nearly 3,000 in all, all but 10 or 12 trees have grown nicely.

LOCUST GROVE, OHIO, April 7, 1900.

Yours truly,
TAYLOR WARNOCK.

SPECIAL LIST OF PLUMS

	Each	Doz.	100
Heavy first-class, 5 to 7 feet	\$0 30	\$3 00	\$16 00
First-class, 5 to 6 feet	25	2 50	14 00
Second-class, 4 to 5 feet	20	2 00	12 00
Extra, 6 to 8 feet	35	3 50	18 00
Mailing size, postpaid, of the *sorts . . 6 for \$1.	20		

NOTE.—Light grades of the starred varieties, about 4 to 5 feet, for orchard planting, \$9 per 100.

***ABUNDANCE** (Botan.). Beautiful lemon-yellow ground, nearly overspread with bright cherry and with a heavy bloom; large to very large, oblong, tapering to the point like Wild Goose; flesh orange-yellow, melting, rich and highly perfumed. Abundant and annual bearer. Tree a vigorous, upright grower. Has been thoroughly tested, and is highly recommended. July.

***BURBANK**. Very similar to Abundance, but of deeper color, and ripens later in the season. The fruit is large, nearly globular, clear cherry-red, with a thin lilac bloom; flesh a deep yellow, very sweet, with a peculiar and agreeable flavor; the tree is a vigorous grower, with large and broad leaves; usually begins to bear second year after transplanting. August.

***CHABOT**. Medium to large (size of Burbank); cherry-red; flesh yellow, sweet, of excellent quality; very prolific; an excellent Plum. Early September.



Abundance Plum.

OGON. Medium size; clear lemon-yellow, with light bloom; flesh thick, meaty, dry, firm; freestone; long keeper; second quality; excellent for canning; moderately productive. August.

RED JUNE. A vigorous, hardy, upright, spreading tree, as productive as Abundance. Fruit medium to large, deep vermilion-red, with handsome bloom, very showy; flesh light lemon-yellow, slightly subacid, of good and pleasant quality, half cling, pit small. Ripens a few days after Willard, and is the best in quality of any of the early varieties.

***SATSUMA**. Fruit medium to large; broadly conical, with a blunt, short point; suture very deep; skin very dark and dull red all over, with greenish dots and an under color of brown-red; firm, very juicy; quality good; free. Midseason.

SIMONI (Apricot Plum). Fruit bright red, flat; flesh apricot-yellow, firm, with a peculiar aromatic flavor not found in any other Plum. Of little value save as a novelty. September.

WILLARD. Highly praised by leading horticulturists as one of the best of this class. Tree is a good grower, immensely productive, much earlier than Abundance, and of good quality.

LINCÖLN. This marvelous Plum originated in York county, Pa., over twenty-five years ago. In color it is reddish purple, with a delicate bloom; very bright, showy and attractive; flesh light yellow or amber, exceedingly juicy and luscious.

MILTON. Rather large, roundish oblong; dark red; skin thin; flesh firm, of good quality; large size, strong grower and productive.

GRAND DUKE. A valuable addition to late Plums. As large as the Bradshaw, of same color, and ripens latter part of September. Entirely free from rot. One of the best Plums for market yet offered.

MONARCH. One of the most valuable of the late introductions from England. Tree robust, with dense foliage; an abundant bearer. Fruit very large, roundish oval, dark purple-blue; perfect freestone.

EMPIRE. Large, oval, dark purple, fine quality; good shipper and keeper. Tree vigorous, hardy and productive. Early September.



Burbank Plum.

GENERAL LIST OF PLUMS

	Each	Doz.	100
Heavy, first-class, 5 to 7 feet	\$0 25	\$2 50	\$15 00
First-class, 5 to 6 feet	20	2 00	13 00
Second-class, 4 to 5 feet	15	1 50	10 00
Extra size, 6 to 7 feet	30	3 00	17 00

NOTE.—Our Plum stock is very fine this season, with reduced rates; our trees are all on Plum roots, and of the finest type. We have a few thousand trees, 4 to 5 feet, very nice stock for setting. These, in orders of 100 trees or more, we will supply at \$8 per 100. The varieties are prefixed in the list with a star (*).

*Bradshaw,
*Bavay's Green Gage,
Beauty of Naples,
Coe's Golden Drop,
Fellenberg,
General Hand,
Guii,

*German Prune,
*Imperial Gage,
*Lombard,
Moore's Arctic,
*Niagara,
Pond's Seedling,
Prince Englebert,

Quackenboss,
Saratoga,
Shropshire Damson,
*Shipper's Pride,
Spaulding,
*Washington,
Yellow Egg.

REID'S NURSERIES.

GREENOUGH, OHIO, April 30, 1900.

Dear Sirs—The trees, bushes, etc., I ordered from you this spring arrived in excellent order, and were entirely satisfactory in every respect.

Yours truly,

W. S. RICHARDS.

PEARS

This Pear, like most other things highly desirable and valuable, cannot be had without attention, labor and skill. The relative prices of the apple and Pear being about as one to ten, show at the same time the superior value of the latter, and the greater skill required to bring it to perfection. Summer Pears should be gathered at least ten days before they are ripe, and autumn Pears at least a fortnight. Winter varieties, if they will hang so long, may be left until the leaves begin to fall.

Dwarfs must always be planted sufficiently deep to cover the junction of the Pear and quince 2 or 3 inches, the soil made rich and well tilled, and about one-half of the previous summer's growth cut off each spring. Under this treatment dwarfs are everywhere successful. The side branches should not be removed higher than one foot from the ground in dwarfs, while standard trees may be trimmed any height desired. Train in pyramidal form. Gather when, on gently lifting the fruit, the stem will readily separate from the branch. Place in a dark room until fully matured. Winter Pears may hang on the trees until danger of frost.

Koonce

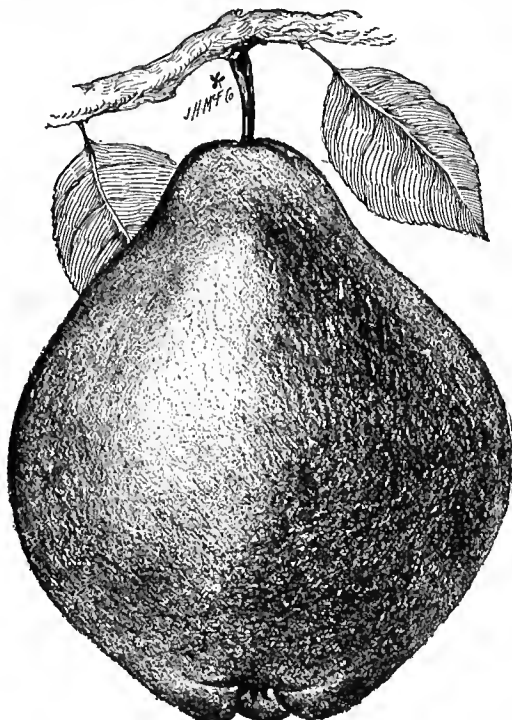
This fine and valuable early Pear is a chance seedling, found on an old farm in the state of Illinois. The original tree was very old and had borne many abundant crops. In the community where it originated it is known as the leading early Pear; in fact, the only early Pear that has been a success. Tree is a very vigorous grower, free from blight, hardy and productive; fruit medium to large; skin yellow, with a very handsome blush; does not rot at the core, like many other early sorts. Ripens two weeks earlier than Harvest Belle. In offering this Pear to the public, we feel that we are supplying a long-felt want, and at a price which will bring it within reach of all. It will stand on its merits anywhere, and meets the needs of the progressive fruit-grower for an early market Pear, good in quality, beautiful in appearance and large in size. For fruit-growers, both in the North and South, this should prove very valuable. Its vigorous growth, with heavy foliage, should enable it to endure a hot climate, while its late blooming and hardiness in

bud will insure for it abundant crops, despite the frosts that so often kill the Kieffer and Le Conte. For the North, it is expressly suited; it is so hardy that it will stand the rigor of winter, and, being so early in season, will come into market before the glut of southern Kieffers and Le Contes, and bring the highest price. Prices, first-class, 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.; medium, 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.; small size, by mail, postpaid, 25c. each, \$2.50 per doz.

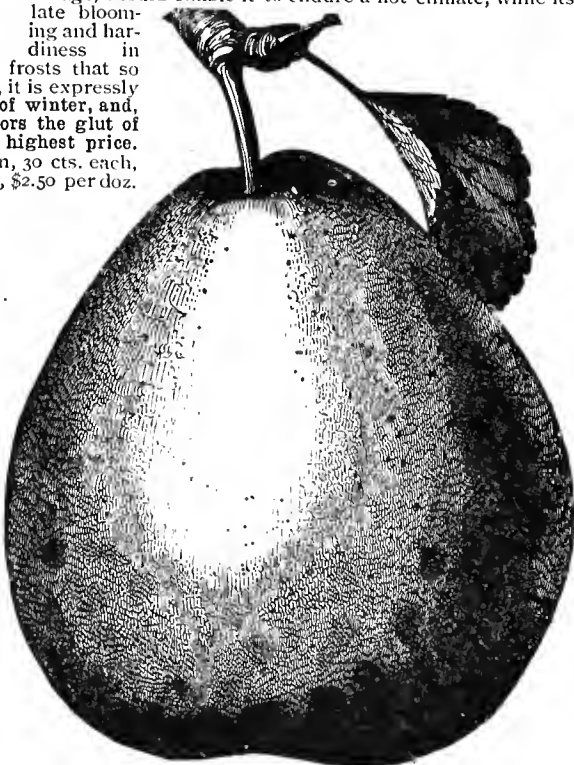
Rossney

A new and excellent Pear, raised from seed at Salt Lake City, Utah. In size medium to large; very fine-grained; flesh melting, juicy, very sweet. Ripens two weeks after Bartlett; is an excellent keeper and shipper, with tree much stronger than Kieffer. Luther Burbank says: "The samples of Rossney Pear arrived in due season. The large size, handsome form, and creamy yellow skin with crimson blush, give the fruit a tempting appearance; and the tender, creamy flesh of just the right texture, with no hard spots and an unusually small core, with its superior flavor, makes it about the best Pear so far seen. If the tree is vigorous, healthy and productive, would prefer it to any other, even the standards Bartlett or Seckel." Specimens of this new variety were received by us from the originator last year, and we were very much impressed with its beautiful and attractive appearance, excellent quality and size; in general appearance it somewhat resembles Bartlett, but is more round. It is very seldom you can find a single variety combining so many rare qualities as this does, and we have great pleasure in offering it as the best Pear on the market at the present time. Prices, first-class, 75 cts. each; second-class, 50 cts. each; mailing size, postpaid, 50 cts. each.

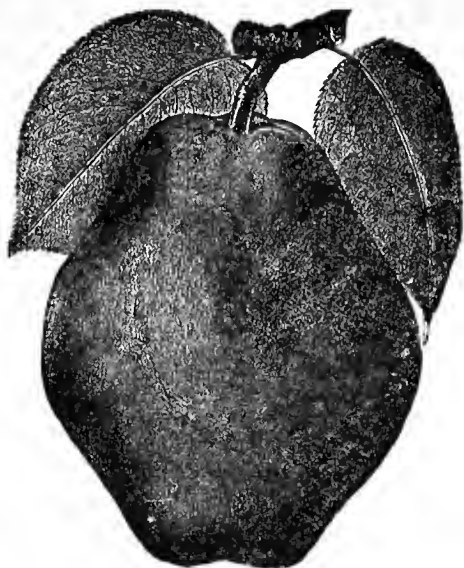
Koonce and Rossney are such luscious and handsome heavy croppers that no one can overplant them.



Rossney.



Koonce.



Kieffer.



Vermont Beauty.

Worden-Seckel Pear

A strong, vigorous, upright, hardy grower, retaining its foliage green and healthy very late in the season; never has shown any blight, mildew or other disease; makes a very handsome tree. Bears young and abundantly. Fruit a beautiful bright yellow, with brilliant red cheek; large, rich, juicy, buttery, melting, sprightly, vinous—of high flavor—very attractive in appearance and of excellent quality. Much admired and highly praised by all who see it, and well shown on our last cover page. Ripens immediately after Bartlett and commands the highest prices. First-class, 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.; second-class, 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.; mailing size, postpaid, 25 cts.

Vermont Beauty

This beautiful and valuable Pear originated on Grand Isle, Lake Champlain. It is very hardy, having endured extremely cold weather, and has never lost a bud from either cold or blight. The growth is vigorous, the leaves free from blight, the crops are annual and abundant. In quality the fruit approaches nearer that most delicious of Pears, the Seckel, than any other Pear on the market; it is full medium size, yellow, covered on the sunny side with bright carmine-red, making it exceedingly attractive and handsome; flesh melting, rich, juicy, aromatic. Ripening with and after Seckel, though much larger in size and more attractive in appearance, it cannot fail to prove a general favorite and very valuable. Prices, first-class, 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.; medium, 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.; small, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.; 25 cts. each, postpaid.

Kieffer's Hybrid (D)

Well known for its wonderful vigor and early bearing qualities; fine for canning. Prices, first-class, 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz., \$25 per 100; medium, 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz., \$20 per 100; second-class, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$18 per 100.

GENERAL LIST OF PEARS

		Each	Doz.	100
STANDARDS,	Heavy, first-class, 5 to 7 feet	\$0 30	\$3 00	\$17 00
	First-class, 5 to 6 feet	25	2 50	15 00
	Second-class, 4 to 5 feet	20	2 00	12 00
	Extra, 6 to 8 feet	35	3 50	20 00
DWARFS,	First-class, 4 to 5 feet	20	2 00	10 00
	Second-class, 3 to 4 feet	15	1 50	7 00
	Extra	25	2 50	12 00

NOTE.—Varieties followed by (D) can be supplied in Dwarfs as well as Standards. Prices are as above, excepted where noted.

We have a large stock of fine trees of a light grade (those marked with a star), that we offer in lots of 100 trees at \$10 per 100, 4 to 5 feet; good selection.

We have a surplus of Dwarf Duchess Pears, high and low tops. Write for special price on large quantities.

*Bartlett, D.,
 *Beurre d'Anjou, D.,
 Buffum,
 *Clapp's Favorite, D.,
 Clairgeau,
 Duchesse d'Angoulême, D.,
 Doyenne d'Ete,

Early Harvest,
 *Flemish Beauty,
 Garber,
 *Howell, D.,
 Idaho,
 Lawson,
 Lawrence, D.,
 *Louise Bonne de Jersey, D.,

*Margaret,
 Manning's Elizabeth,
 Osband's Summer,
 Sheldon,
 Seckel, D.,
 Tyson,
 Wilder Early, D.

CHERRIES

The Cherry tree everywhere requires a dry soil, and is naturally a hardy tree, succeeding in the lightest soil or driest situation. The Heart or Bigarreau varieties are of rapid growth, with large, glossy leaves, forming fine, pyramidal-shaped heads, and producing large crops of luscious fruit; they are well adapted for planting along the streets, or in yards as shade trees.

CHERRIES OF SPECIAL MERIT

Dikeman

This is a black Cherry of the Bigarreau type, and ripens at a time when Sweet Cherries are very scarce, hence commands a good market price. It is unexcelled as a producer; fruit very firm, shipping and keeping so remarkably well that these qualities will make it a favorite among growers. In color, sweetness and size we know of nothing to compare with it. The original tree is said to have produced from 10 to 12 bushels of fruit last season. The fruit was on exhibition at the New York State Fair in 1897, attracting the attention and admiration of all. Price, 1-year trees, 50 cts.



Dikeman Cherries.

Mercer

This is a new variety, recently introduced from New Jersey; the originators claim that it is the best Heart Cherry that they have ever seen, and decidedly different from anything before known. It is very dark red, early, a profuse bearer, and second to none for growth and hardiness. It is larger than Black Tartarian, and finer flavored; a sure cropper, and for canning has no equal. Foliage dark green, the tree continuing to grow very late in the season. It has proved its superiority over all other varieties by producing a full crop, free from worms or rot, while all other varieties were totally destroyed. First-class, 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.; medium, 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.; small, 25 cts. each.

Murdoch's Bigarreau

Fruit of the largest size, from $\frac{3}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches in diameter; roundish, heart-shaped; flesh juicy, sweet, exceedingly firm, bearing carriage best of any Cherry we know, and less subject to rot than most varieties, frequently hanging on the tree, in favorable weather, until dry. Skin yellowish, overspread with crimson and becoming almost fully black when ripe. Season about ten days later than Napoleon Bigarreau; wonderfully productive. First-class, 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.; medium, 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.; small, 25 cts. each.

Plymouth Rock

A variety of recent introduction, claimed to be the best light or amber-colored Cherry in existence, much superior to Coe's Transparent or Yellow Spanish in quality and size of fruit. Habit vigorous and productive; will hang on the tree when ripe longer than any known variety, and for some unknown reason its fruit is never molested by birds. Quality high, rich, juicy and tender, with a small pit; very desirable for home or market; profitable. First-class, 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.; medium, 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.; small, 25 cts. each.

GENERAL LIST OF CHERRIES

	Each	Doz.	100
Heavy first-class, 5 to 7 feet	\$0 35	\$3 50	\$25 00
First-class, 5 to 6 feet	30	3 00	20 00
Second-class, 4 to 5 feet	25	2 50	15 00



Mercer Cherries.

- Centennial.** Large, amber shaded red; very firm, tender, sweet, rich; never rots; long keeper. See last page of cover. June.
- Governor Wood.** Light red, juicy. June.
- Louis Philippe.** Large; dark red, almost black; slightly mild acid; stone small. July.
- May Duke.** Dark red; rich. June.
- Montmorency.** Large; red; acid. June.
- Napoleon.** Pale yellow or red; very firm, juicy and sweet. June.
- Olivet.** Deep red; tender, subacid. June.
- Ostheim.** Hardy; large; dark red; juicy and pleasant.
- Windsor.** Flesh is remarkably firm and of the finest quality; very large, nearly black, and sells at the highest prices in market; late.
- Lutovka.** (Russian.) A vigorous grower, productive. Fruit firm, good quality, sprightly acid. Color and size of English Morello. Aug.
- Yellow Spanish.** Pale yellow and red; firm; juicy; productive. June.
- Black Tartarian.** Standard black sort.
- Black Eagle.** Large; black; juicy. July.
- Coe's Transparent.** Amber; juicy. June.
- Dyehouse.** Resembles both the Duke and Morello in wood and fruit; early and sure bearer; ripens before Early Richmond; better and more productive.
- Early Richmond.** Dark red; melting, juicy; one of the most valuable. June.
- English Morello.** Blackish red; rich, juicy, acid. August.

QUINCES

The Quince is attracting attention as a market fruit. The tree is hardy and compact in growth, requires little space, is productive, gives regular crops, and comes early into bearing. The fruit is much sought after for



canning for winter use. It flourishes in any good garden soil, which should be kept mellow and well-enriched. Prune off all the dead and surplus branches, and thin out the fruit if bearing too freely. Do not neglect your Quince trees; it pays well to give them your attention.

The Bourgeat Quince

We believe this to be one of the finest Quinces ever offered. Of the best quality, tender; ripens right after the Orange, and keeps till past midwinter. In appearance it resembles Rea's Mammoth, illustrated on this page. We had fine Quinces of this variety in February and March of last year. The fruit is very large, rich golden color; smooth, velvety skin, and

has so far proved to be free from leaf blight, not having blighted in ten years, the leaves keeping green until killed by frost. Makes a fine tree, like pears and plums. Three bushels of fruit have been gathered from a 10-year old tree. We believe this variety will give the best satisfaction wherever grown. First-class, 2-years, 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.; medium, 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.; second-class, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

GENERAL LIST OF QUINCES

	Each	Doz.	100
Heavy first-class, 2 years, 4 to 5 feet	\$0 25	\$2 50	\$16 00
First-class, 2 years, 3 to 4 feet	20	2 00	13 00
Second-class, 2 years, 2 to 3 feet	18	1 75	11 00

Meech's Prolific. Good grower, productive, bears young; fruit large, yellow, showy; good for cooking.

Champion. Originated in Connecticut. A prolific and constant bearer; fruit larger than the Orange, more oval, as good, and a longer keeper. October and November.

Orange. Large, roundish, bright golden-yellow; cooks tender, and is of excellent flavor. Very productive; the most popular and extensively cultivated variety. October.

Rea's Mammoth. A seedling of the Orange Quince, one-third larger, of the same form and color. October.

APRICOTS

HARRIS HARDY. Extract from *The Rural New-Yorker*: "The Harris Apricot, a native seedling from central New York, is being large'y grown there for commercial purposes, and is a marked success. The fruit is fully as large as the best Apricot grown in California, and so much better quality as to make and hold a place in the market against the very best from California. If people want to grow Apricots for home use or market, Harris Hardy is the one best suited to the situation." 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

STANDARD APRICOTS

	Each	Doz.	100
First-class, 4 to 5 feet	\$0 20	\$2 00	\$15 00
Second-class, 3 to 4 feet	15	1 50	10 00

Moorpark. Orange-red cheek; firm, juicy, rich. August.

Alexander. Very hardy; an immense bearer; yellow, flecked red. July.

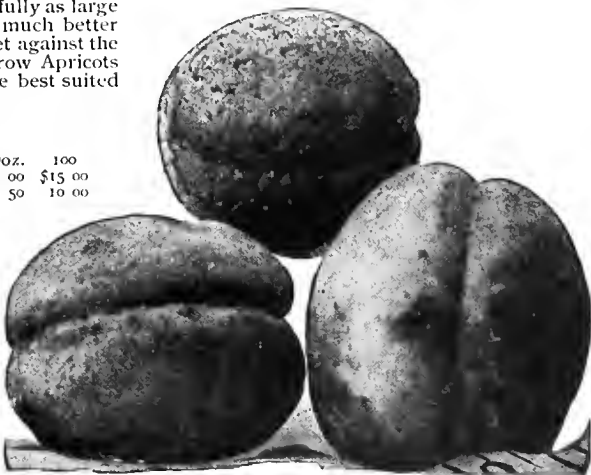
Alexis. Very hardy, yellow, red cheek; rich and luscious. July.

Catherine. Hardy, vigorous and productive. July.

Gibb. Tree hardy; yellowish; subacid, rich and juicy. June.

J. L. Budd. Strong grower and profuse bearer; white, red cheek. August.

Royal. Yellow, orange cheek; good. July.



Harris Hardy Apricot.

MULBERRIES

Teas' Weeping. A very thrifty, vigorous grower, perfectly hardy. Wholly unlike anything heretofore introduced. Forms a perfect umbrella-shaped head, with long, slender, willowy branches, drooping to the ground. All who have seen it agree that in light, airy gracefulness, delicacy of form and motion, it is without a rival. It will undoubtedly take the foremost place among weeping trees, as it has beautiful foliage, is hardy, endures the cold of the north and the heat of the south, and is safe and easy to transplant. Admirably adapted for ornamenting small or large grounds, or for cemetery planting. Price, 50 cts., 75 cts., and \$1 each.

New American. This we consider equal to Downing's in all respects, continuing in bearing fully as long, and a hardier tree. Fruit jet black. Price, first-class, 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.; medium, 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

Russian. First-class, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Downing. Ever-bearing; a handsome lawn tree, with delicious berries; fruits at four and five years of age; continues in bearing three to four months of the year, making it very desirable. Price, first-class, 40c. each, \$4 per doz.; medium, 30c. each, \$3 per doz.

PERSIMMON, AMERICAN

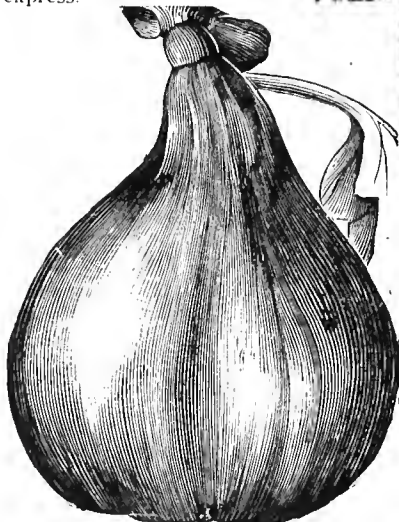
This makes a very handsome ornamental tree and is tolerably hardy here. The fruit, although it is pungent when green, becomes sweet and palatable if allowed to remain on the tree exposed to early frosts. It hangs so thickly upon the trees as to give them an amber-yellow appearance after the leaves fall. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., by mail or express.



American Mulberry.



Teas' Weeping Mulberry.



Brown Turkey Fig.

NECTARINES

Price, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$12 per 100.

A most delicious smooth-skinned fruit, which thrives wherever peaches will grow, but is liable to be stung by the curculio, and requires the same treatment as plums.

Boston. Large, deep yellow, with a bright blush and mottlings of red; sweet and of a peculiar, pleasant flavor; freestone; the largest and most beautiful variety known; hardy and productive. September.

Pitmaston's Orange. Fruit large, skin rich orange-yellow, with a brownish red cheek; flesh deep yellow, but red at the stone, melting, juicy, rich, sweet and of excellent flavor; free. September.

FIGS

Price, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.; mailing size, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Brown Turkey. Brownish purple; large; rich and excellent.

Royal. Medium; skin thin, reddish brown or purple; very juicy, melting and high flavored.

Celestial. Medium to small; very sweet and of the best quality; color pale violet; a vigorous grower, and productive; one of the hardiest sorts. Seems to thrive where given reasonable care.

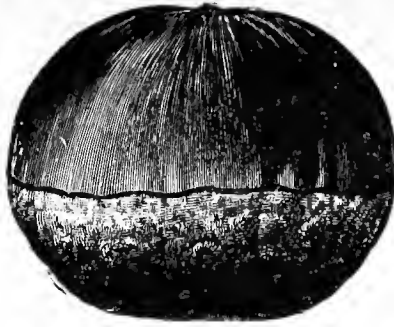
CUSTARD APPLE, or NORTHERN BANANA

Papaw Tree (*Asimina triloba*)

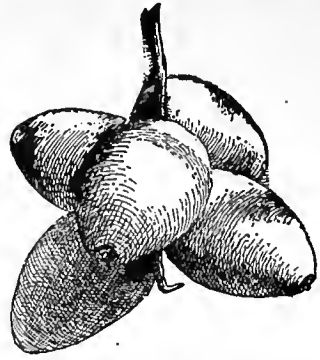
This small tree is hardy around New York, but only precariously so north of there. The Papaw tree belongs to the Custard Apple family of plants, and is the only arborescent species of the genus belonging to this country. As a lawn tree, the Papaw is well worth growing for its shapely form and ample, abundant and fine foliage, as well as for its fruit. Price, first-class, 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.; medium, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.



English Walnut.



Early Reliance.



Japanese Walnut.

ALMONDS

Hard Shell. A fine, hardy variety, with a large, plump kernel and with large, showy, ornamental blossoms. First-class, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Soft, or Paper Shell. This is what is known as the "Ladies' Almond, or Lady Finger of the Shops;" but, although preferable to the Hard Shell, it is not so hardy; kernel sweet and rich. First-class, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

BUTTERNUTS

Tree of rapid growth, with large, luxuriant, tropical-looking foliage; very ornamental; very productive; bears young; nuts differ from American black walnut in being longer, with kernels of sweeter and more delicate flavor. First-class, 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.; medium, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

FILBERTS, or HAZELNUTS

Kentish Cob. This is one of the finest and largest of Filberts; oblong, and of excellent quality. First-class, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Cosford Thin Shell. An English variety; valuable for thinness of shell and sweetness of kernel. First-class, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

English. The sort usually sold at the fruit stands. Strong, and well-rooted. First-class, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

HICKORY SHELLBARKS

To our taste, no other nut that grows, either foreign or native, is superior to this; in quality it possesses a peculiar rich, nutty flavor, excelled by none. The tree is of sturdy, lofty growth. The wood, on account of its great strength and elasticity, is highly prized for making agricultural implements; therefore a grove of Shellbark trees is an increasingly valuable thing to have. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

PECANS

Paper Shell. A beautiful, symmetrical and rapid-growing tree of luxuriant foliage, which it retains late in the fall; produces valuable timber and heavy crops of sweet, oblong, smooth nuts of very good quality. Can be grown wherever the hickory thrives, and is a very profitable and hardy tree; the nuts are in active demand at good prices. First-class, 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

CHESTNUTS

Early Reliance. Japan (grafted). The second to ripen. Tree of low, dwarf, spreading habit, and beginning to bear immediately—1-year grafts are frequently loaded; nut large, measuring 4 inches in circumference, and having the valuable characteristic of running 3 to 5 nuts to the bur. Tree enormously productive—a 10-foot tree yielding 3 to 6 quarts; nuts smooth, bright, uniform, attractive. Ripens September 18 to 20. Price, 1-year, mail or express, \$2.50 each.

Giant Japan. Distinct in growth from American varieties; bears quite young; nuts of immense size, very sweet. First-class, 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.

Advance. Japan (grafted). The earliest known Chestnut. An upright, vigorous grower. Comes to bearing at 2 to 3 years of age, and is very productive; about 2 quarts to a 10-foot tree. The nut is large in size, running 2 to 3 to the bur, dark in color, smooth and handsome. Ripens September 15. Price, 1-year, mail or express, \$2.50.

Japan Mammoth. Is among the most valuable recent introductions from Japan. The leaf is long and narrow, like a peach leaf, of dark green color, making a very ornamental lawn tree; comes to bearing at 2 to 3 years of age; while yet in the nursery rows, 3 to 4 feet high, they are heavily laden with nuts of enormous size, measuring 4 to 6 inches around and running 3 to 7 in a bur. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

American Sweet. A valuable native tree, both useful and ornamental; timber is very durable and possesses a fine grain for oil finish. Nuts sweet, of delicate flavor, and are a valuable article of commerce. No farm should be without its grove of nut-bearing trees. First-class, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Spanish. A handsome, round-headed tree, producing abundantly very large nuts, that find a ready market at good prices—\$25 having been realized at one fruiting from the nuts of a single tree. First-class, 50 cts. each, \$4 per doz.

Paragon. This is one of the finest Chestnuts ever offered. Nuts large, fine in quality and very sweet. An early bearer, and very productive. First-class, 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

Ridgeley. Spanish (grafted). A large variety of the Chestnut from Delaware. Very productive, and of the best quality. First-class, \$1 each, \$10 per doz.

WALNUTS

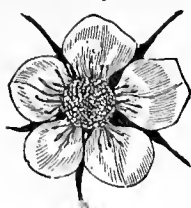
English, or Madeira. A fine, lofty-growing tree, with a handsome spreading head. It is scarcely hardy enough here, but further south it is a profitable tree to plant, as it produces large crops of excellent nuts. The fruit in a green state is very highly esteemed for pickling, and the large quantities of ripe nuts that are annually imported and sold here prove the estimation in which it is held for the table. First-class, 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

Japanese (Sieboldi). This species is found growing wild in the mountains of northern Japan, and is without doubt as hardy as an oak. The nuts which are produced in extreme abundance, grow in clusters of 15 or 20; have a shell thicker than the English walnut, but not so thick as the black walnut. The meat is sweet, of the very best quality; flavor like butternut, but less oily, and much superior. First-class, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Japanese (Max cordiformis). Differs from Sieboldi in form of nuts, which are broad, pointed and flattened, resembling somewhat a hickory shellbark. First-class, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

STRAWBERRIES

The Strawberry delights in good, rich, moist soil, but will grow on any soil which is capable of raising good general crops. By planting early, medium and late varieties, the grower is supplied with fruit during the entire Strawberry season. The soil cannot be too well prepared.

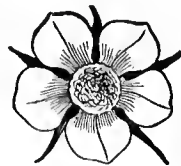


Perfect Flower.

As a fertilizer, we recommend barnyard manure above all others. Commercial fertilizers with us have never proved a profitable investment; hence, we pay more in proportion for the former than the latter. The manure has the lasting qualities, where with the phosphate you know not the hour its strength will be exhausted, and many times the result will be loss of crops.

For field culture set in rows 3 or 3½ feet apart, 15 to 18 in. in rows; for garden 15 in. apart each way, leaving pathway every third row. To produce fine, large fruit, keep in hills, pinching runners off as soon as they appear. The ground should always be kept clean and well cultivated. In winter a covering of leaves, straw or some kind of litter will protect the plants. Do not cover them until ground is frozen, or so deep as to smother the plants, and remove covering before growth starts in spring. Mulching will keep the fruit clean and the soil in good condition through the fruiting season.

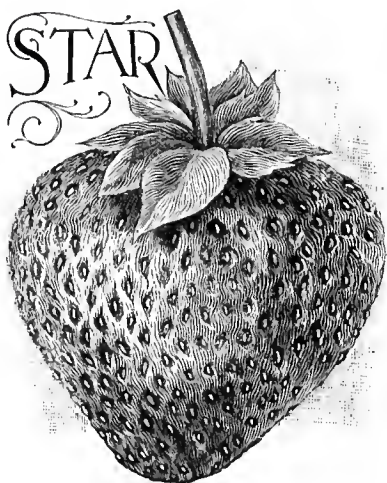
Perfect and Imperfect Blossoms.—Strawberries are all perfect or imperfect, or in other words, male and female. Those marked (P) are imperfect and destitute of stamens, and must be planted so that they can be fertilized with perfect-flowering varieties, every three, four or five rows. The best way to make the fertilization perfect is to set two varieties between—one early and one late.



Imperfect Flower.

Star Strawberry

★The berry is large and handsome in appearance, measuring 6 to 7 inches in circumference, on the average.



It is as near perfection in shape as possible, somewhat resembling the Gandy, but not quite so dark in color. It is a beautiful, glossy crimson, and colors all over at the same time, being an ideal berry in this respect. All the berries average large from first to last, with no small or ill-shaped berries throughout the entire season. In quality it is of the best. All who have tested it pronounce it the best they have ever eaten. This, we feel sure, will be the verdict of all who try it.

★In productiveness we have never seen the equal of Star. It matures all its berries in a dry season, possessing the greatest drought-resisting qualities of any berry we are acquainted with, having matured a full crop when all the ordinary varieties were complete failures. The plant is a strong and vigorous grower, with healthy green foliage, deep rooted and very prolific, being a staminate, or perfect variety. Season of ripening second early.

★For profit we know of no berry which will equal it. When grown beside Bubach, Haverland, Warfield, Sharpless, and several of the newer varieties, the comparison was very plainly visible. Its superiority in every point was very marked—in quality, size and productiveness. Some of the berries were placed on the market, when they readily brought a fancy price, the average being at wholesale, 17 cents per quart, at a time when no other sort offered would bring over 6 cents. Price, 50 cts. per doz., \$1 per 100, \$5 per 1,000.


Uncle Sam Strawberry

This new seedling berry originated in Ohio, and is far superior to any of the recent introductions. The introducer's description is as follows: "Large to very large, will average larger than Bubach; ripens with the Bubach, but has a much longer season, a perfect bloom and is much more prolific. Have picked Uncle Sam berries as early as May 22, and on July 5 of same year, picked berries 1½ inches in diameter. There are no green ends, and no buttons or nubbins on first year's fruiting. Color red, quality delicious, foliage strong and vigorous; berries of Uncle Sam can be picked two weeks after most other berries are gone."

Our attention having been particularly drawn to this remarkable berry, we have decided to offer it the coming spring, having the greatest confidence that it will meet the approval of our many customers as being the best berry on the market at the present time. The stock is somewhat limited and, to insure getting the plants, early orders for this variety are necessary. Price, \$2 per doz., 25 plants \$4, postpaid.

STANDARD VARIETIES

	Doz.	100	1,000		Doz.	100	1,000
Beder Wood	\$0 25	\$0 50	\$3 00	Haverland (P)	\$0 25	\$0 50	\$3 00
Brandywine	25	50	3 00	Lady Thompson	25	50	3 00
Bubach No. 5 (P)	25	50	3 50	Lovett's Early	25	50	3 00
Crescent (P)	25	50	2 50	Nick Ohmer	25	1 00	5 00
Clyde	25	75	3 50	Parker Earle	25	25	60 4 00
Cumberland	25	50	3 00	Tennessee Prolific	25	50	3 00
Gandy's Prize	25	50	3 00	Warfield (P)	25	50	3 00
Glen Mary	25	75	4 00	Wilson	25	50	3 00
Greenville (P)	25	50	3 00	Woolverton	25	50	3 00

 Add 20 cts. per 100 if to be sent by mail; at dozen rates, postage free.

RASPBERRIES

Culture. After preparing the soil the same as for strawberries, make straight rows 7 feet apart, and plant 3 feet apart in the row. Mark only one row at a time, and plant when ground is moist.

After setting, press the soil firmly about the roots with your feet; this is very essential. Cultivate as you would corn and potatoes, and do not let any ridge work about the row. We cultivate with the Planet Jr. Horse Hoe, and practice level culture. You can plant anything that will not shade them between the rows the first year. If manure is plenty and you can get it, spread on the ground before plowing the first year, as it adds greatly to the crop. The ends should be pinched out of the young canes when 1 foot high the first year, and the second when 1½ feet; do not let them get too high. By doing this you will dispense with stakes and wire. The pruning should be done in spring, when the leaves begin to show themselves. Cut the laterals on an average from 6 to 12 inches in length. When the fruit is all gathered, cut out and burn all old wood and young canes but the best three. This destroys all insects and rust that may occur, and the canes make a much better growth.



King Red Raspberry.

King Red Raspberry

This new variety originated in Ohio, and is one of the most beautiful Red Raspberries ever put on the market. Its brilliancy of color when placed on the market last season created quite a sensation and a demand for more of its fruit than could be supplied; the berries easily brought from 6 to 8 cents per quart more than any other varieties. The plant is very healthy, robust, exceedingly productive, with strong, healthy canes, hung thick with fruit from top to bottom. Fruit larger than in any other red variety we have ever seen. In quality, it is all that could be desired, and fully equal in flavor to any we know. This berry has also the advantage of being firm, and will ship to market in first-class condition—a matter of the utmost importance to growers. Season about a week later than Cuthbert. Price, 15 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$5 per 100.

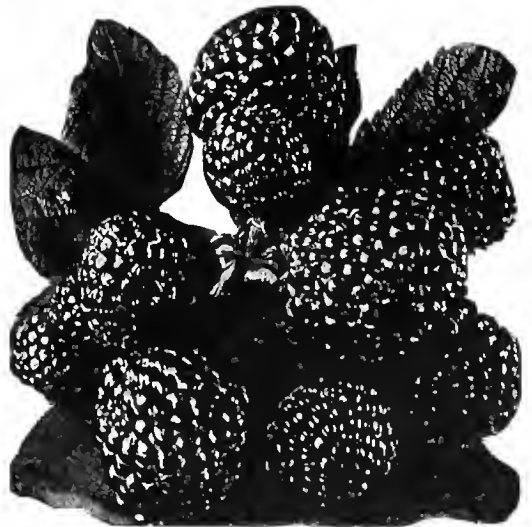
OHIO EXPERIMENTAL STATION, WOOSTER, OHIO, July 24, 1896. "The King Raspberry is fine indeed. Large, firm, of beautiful color, and prolific. It is far ahead of Loudon or Miller here."—PROF. J. W. GREEN.

Cumberland Raspberry

This berry is offered with the full assurance that it is the most profitable and desirable market variety yet known, because of its immense size, firmness and great productiveness, well entitling it to its popular name of the "Business Blackcap."

In Hardiness the Cumberland is all that could be desired, having undergone without injury several winters during which the temperature went as low as 20 degrees below zero. We firmly believe it to be the most productive black Raspberry yet known. During the exceedingly dry and unfavorable season just passed it produced 6,000 quarts per acre, this being nearly three times the yield of Ohio for the same season and far ahead of all other varieties in the same section of country.

In Size the fruit is simply enormous, running seven-eighths and fifteen-sixteenths of an inch in diameter, but yet it has unusual firmness and stands shipment well. The quality is unsurpassed. The season of ripening follows Palmer and precedes Gregg a short time. Of very strong and vigorous habit, throwing up stout, stocky canes, well adapted for supporting their immense loads of fruit. Remarkably free from that scourge of the Raspberry family, anthracnose. Price, strong tip plants for spring delivery, 75 cts. per doz., \$2.50 per 100, \$20 per 1,000.



Cumberland—"The Business Blackcap."

REID'S NURSERIES.

Dear Sirs: I received the rose bushes; we were very much pleased with them. I would like to have you send me your large catalogue.

Your friend,

MT. CLEMENS, MICH., Nov. 20, 1900.

HENRY DENEWEETH.

Loudon

This new candidate for popular favor was originated in Wisconsin by F. W. Loudon, and hence it bears his name. He is well known in his state as one of its most prominent fruit-growers. He claims this as the best red Raspberry in existence, it being superior in every respect to the old stand-by, Cuthbert, being larger, standing up and keeping fresh longer than any other berry. A seedling of Turner crossed with Cuthbert. The fruit is of a beautiful bright color, a good shipper, and will yield 200 bushels per acre. Very hardy; the canes have not been known to suffer in the severest winters; has few thorns; berries cling to the stem, and do not crumble when picked. Season late. The only further comment we have to make is that canes are vigorous and virtually thornless, the foliage luxuriant and healthy. As judged by this season, the Loudon is a hardier variety than Cuthbert. It is more prolific. The berries average larger and they are decidedly firmer. They hold to the peduncle better. The color is a trifle brighter, and the quality fully as good. Price, 50 cts. per doz., \$1.50 per 100, \$10 per 1,000.



Miller Red

This red Raspberry originated in Sussex county, Delaware, and is very popular with a few fruit-growers in that section, who have preferred to market the fruit rather than sell the plants. Berry is as large as Cuthbert, holding its size to the end of the season; it is round, bright red, does not fade, but will hold its color after shipment longer than any other red variety; core very small; does not crumble, making it the firmest and best shipping berry in existence; has not the flat taste of some varieties, but a rich, fruity flavor entirely its own. To sum up, it pos-



Columbian Raspberry.

sesses the following points of superiority as compared with other varieties: 1st. Ripens with the very earliest. 2d. Productiveness equal to any. 3d. Has no equal as a shipper. 4th. Perfectly hardy. 5th. Quality and size unsurpassed. 6th. Attractive color. Price, 40 cts. per doz., 75 cts. per 100, \$5 per 1,000. In 3,000 lots, \$4.50 per 1,000.

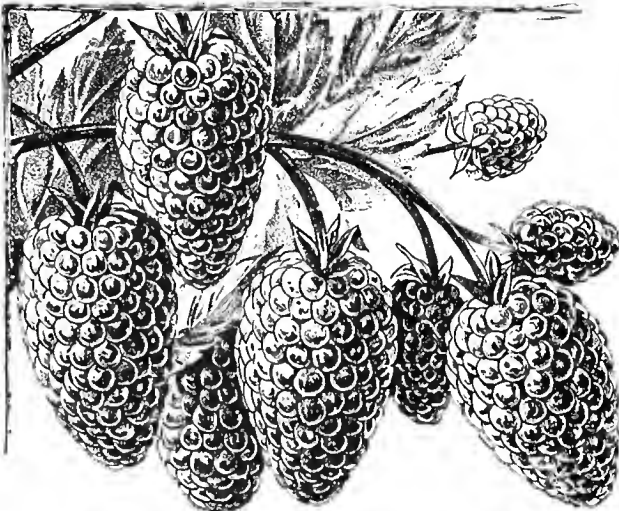
Columbian

This fine Raspberry is believed to be a cross between Cuthbert and Gregg, and is claimed to be superior and larger than Shaffer's Colossal, which it resembles in type and color. From the comments of the press and many growers, we believe this berry has some decided merits, and can recommend it as worthy of a trial.

For canning purposes, it is undoubtedly the very best Raspberry in cultivation. Unlike the Shaffer, it does not go to pieces in the process, and it does not shrink. The canes of the Columbian are more woody, its thorns are a bright, light green in color, while those of the Shaffer have more or less of a purple tinge. Price, 50 cts. per doz., \$1.50 per 100, \$10 per 1,000.

Superlative (New Red)

We have tested many European varieties, but never found one to equal this in size, productiveness or quality. It is one of the handsomest berries we know, and will stand the severest winter without injury. Its firmness is very desirable in a berry of this class, and it can be shipped long distances in good condition. In shape it is entirely different from any other Raspberry. Price, 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$7 per 100.



Superlative Raspberry.

HANNIBAL, N. Y., May 28, 1900.

REID'S NURSERIES.

Gentlemen: The stock in order 10.140 arrived in good time and in good condition.

Yours truly,

BELLE FAIRLEY.

MUNGER. This berry was the marvel of the hundreds of visitors who saw it during the meeting of the Miami County Horticultural Society. As a late "fancy market" berry it certainly stands without a peer.

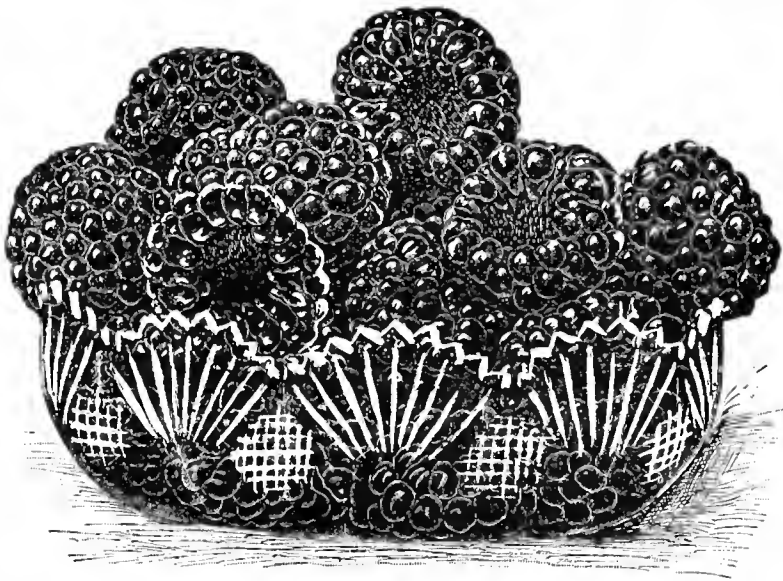
The fruit of Munger is black and resembles Gregg very much. It is a better flavored berry than Gregg, tougher in texture, and therefore a better shipper. In size it excels Gregg by almost 25 per cent, being extra fine for canning and evaporating. Its season of ripening is from two to five days later than Gregg, and it has a special faculty of withstanding drought and hot sun. Last season, when most other berries were dry and seedy, Munger ripened up sweet and juicy, and readily brought an advance of 50 cents per bushel over other kinds. The canes, too, resemble Gregg, are free from disease, upright in growth, and have never yet been affected by the cold of winter. 75 cts. per doz., \$2 per 100.

GOLDEN QUEEN. Evidently a close relation of Cuthbert. It has stood the winter very well and fruited for six weeks. The canes made a fine growth, much better than any other on the farm. In size it exceeds Cuthbert, and is wonderfully productive, it being the first Raspberry of its kind we could ever do anything with in our market; but Golden Queen exceeds the blackcaps. Its beautiful translucent color attracts the eye of those who want the best in the market, and will pay a good price for a particularly luscious and beautiful berry. 50 cts. per doz., \$1 per 100, \$7 per 1,000.

KANSAS. There are few if any of the blackcap Raspberries that impress us more favorably than this. It succeeds wherever tried, and will fast supersede such varieties as Gregg. For a market berry we believe it has no equal. Its handsome appearance will always command a ready sale; in quality it is as good as the best. Plant is a strong, vigorous grower, with healthy, clean foliage. Can highly recommend it for general planting or a home garden. Kansas produces more canes and branches, covered with a thick blue bloom, and is much larger than Gregg; makes a vigorous growth through the entire season, holds its foliage uninjured till frost, makes plenty of strong tips that are absolutely hardy to stand the changing climate, produces a fruiting spur from every bud, and a berry as much larger than Gregg as those of Gregg are larger than Souhegan. It is of jet-black color, firm texture, and delicious quality. 50 cts. per doz., \$1 per 100, \$7 per 1,000; transplants, 75 cts. per doz., \$1.50 per 100, \$10 per 1,000.

LOVETT. A superior early blackcap, and markedly distinct from all others. The canes, which are thornless, are of strong growth and ironclad hardness, yielding enormous crops. The berries are almost as large as Gregg, jet black, firm, of superior quality, sweet, and with small seeds. Keeps in fine condition for a long time. 50 cts. per doz., \$1 per 100, \$7 per 1,000.

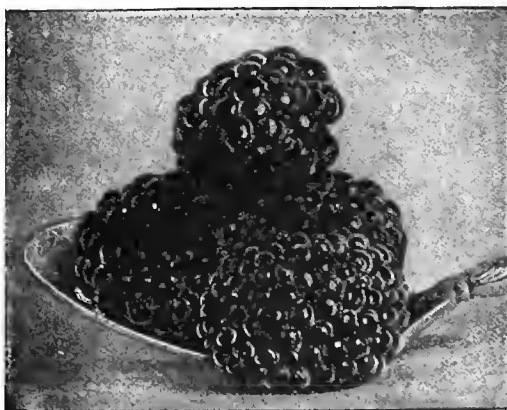
EUREKA. Ripens a few days later than Souhegan and earlier than Ohio. Fruit large and firm, almost equalling Gregg in size. Quality is of the best. Berry



Munger Raspberry.

free from bloom and very attractive in the measure, making it a splendid seller. The canes make a strong, upright growth, with a bright healthy color resembling Ohio, and are quite as hardy. One peculiarity of Eureka is that it seldom throws more than four new canes each season to the hill, and never less than two; thus it is not necessary to thin the canes to the proper number, as nature performs this task. Its ability to bear fruit is truly wonderful. 50 cts. per doz., \$1.50 per 100, \$10 per 1,000.

NEMAHA. Charles A. Green says: "We have had Nemaha growing near Gregg and other varieties, and it has proved much earlier than Gregg, Souhegan and Tyler, bearing a full crop of fruit where Gregg was almost a total failure. We have claimed for Nemaha that it was harder than Gregg, and three years' good trial proves our claim to be very well founded." Such an opinion from such a source is valuable to fruit-growers. 50 cts. per doz., \$1 per 100, \$8 per 1,000.



Palmer Raspberry.

GENERAL LIST OF RASPBERRIES

Most of the varieties generally offered are practically hardy in colder sections of the United States. Culture, plenty of moisture and late growth strengthen the vines for the battle of winter. Keep the foliage on late in fall if you would have hardy Raspberries.

	Doz.	100	1,000
Palmer	\$0 50	\$1 00	\$7 00
Lovett	50	1 00	7 00
Ohio	50	1 00	8 00
Gregg	50	1 00	7 00
Marlboro	50	1 00	7 00

	Doz.	100	1,000
Shaffer's Colossal	\$0 50	\$1 00	\$8 00
Cuthbert	35	75	6 00
Cuthbert No. 2			4 00
Turner	35	75	6 00

JAPANESE GOLDEN MAYBERRY

A Raspberry which ripens its fruit before strawberries. This is a decided and valuable novelty, originated by the celebrated Luther Burbank, of California. We give the description of this wonderful berry as follows:



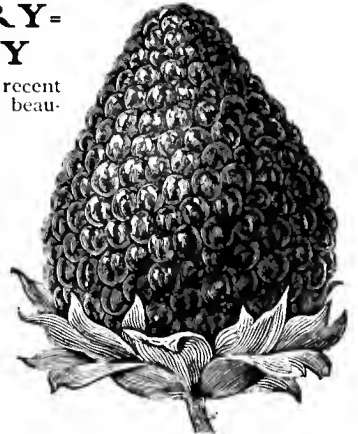
Japanese Golden Mayberry (Burbank's).

"**Earliest Raspberry ever known.** The berries are of a golden straw color, as large as Cuthbert, and ripen here in April, a month before Hensell, before strawberries, and before the earliest of the standard Raspberries of the past have hardly awakened from their winter rest. The bushes are distinct from all others, growing like trees, 6 to 8 feet high, with spreading tops, and all along the branches large white, bell-shaped blossoms are pendent. These are soon followed by great, sweet, glossy, golden, semi-translucent berries. The plants, when well established, will surprise one with their abundance of fruit.

"**The history of this variety is as follows:** Some ten years ago I requested my collector in Japan to hunt up the best wild Raspberries, blackberries and strawberries that could be found. Several curious specimens were received the next season, among them a red and also a dingy yellow, unproductive variety of *Rubus palmatus*. One of these plants, though bearing only a few of the most worthless, tasteless, dingy yellow berries I have ever seen, was selected, solely on account of its unusual earliness, to cross with Cuthbert and other well-known Raspberries. Among the seedlings raised from the plant was this Japanese Golden Mayberry, and though no signs of the Cuthbert appears in bush or fruit, yet it can hardly be doubted that Cuthbert pollen has effected some of the wonderful improvements to be seen in this new variety." It will pay berry-growers to plant the Japanese Golden Mayberry. 50 cts. per doz., \$3 per 100.

STRAWBERRY-RASPBERRY

One of the remarkable recent introductions from Japan. A beautiful dwarf Raspberry, seeming from its characteristics to be a hybrid between the Raspberry and Strawberry. Bush dies to the ground in the fall; makes a handsome, low-spreading plant, with dark green foliage. Fruit is early, stands well out from the foliage, size and shape of a strawberry; color brilliant crimson; flavor unique. 10c. each, 25c. per doz., \$1 per 100, \$7.50 per 1,000.

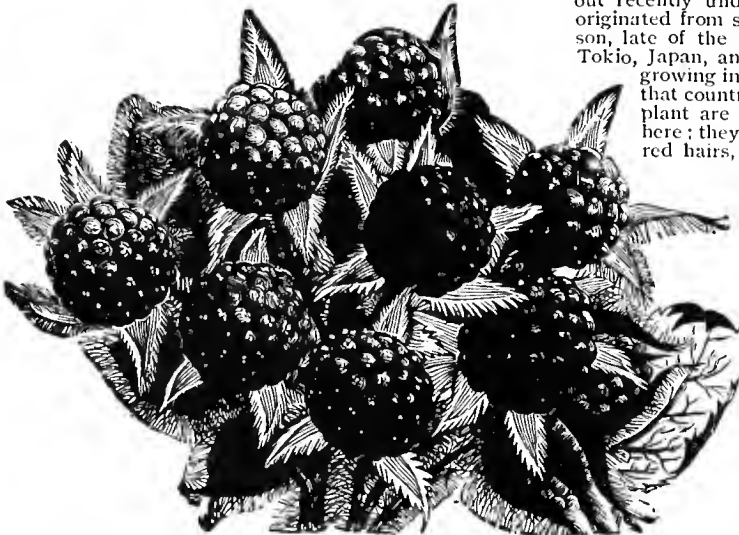


Strawberry-Raspberry.

JAPANESE WINEBERRY

There have been few novelties introduced to this country that are more interesting or beautiful in their way than the Japanese Raspberry, brought

out recently under the name of Wineberry. It originated from seed sent home by Prof. Georson, late of the Imperial College of Agriculture, Tokio, Japan, and gathered by him from a plant growing in a wild state on the mountains of that country. The canes of this interesting plant are large, robust and entirely hardy here; they are thickly covered with purplish red hairs, which extend along the stem to the extremity. The leaves are large, tough, dark green above and silvery gray beneath. Each berry is at first tightly enveloped by the large calyx, forming a sort of bur, which is also covered with purplish red hairs. These gradually open and turn back, exposing the fruit in all its beauty. In quality good, with a rich and sprightly flavor, but decidedly brisk subacid. When cooked it is simply grand, surpassing by far, when canned, the huckleberry and all other small fruits now in cultivation. Season of ripening early in July. 50 cts. per doz., \$1 per 100.



The Japanese Wineberry.

BLACKBERRIES

Culture.—The culture of these is about the same as that of the raspberry, but if the soil is not very rich, plants may be set 5 by 2 feet in the row; on rich soil, 6½ by 3 feet. It requires about 3,000 plants per acre. They

should be topped 2 feet from the ground for laterals; do not let more than three canes grow to the hill. The last season has proved to us that there is as much profit in Blackberry culture as in any other branch of fruit-growing. We gathered enough fruit from vines this season to almost pay for the ground they grew on—getting \$4 per bushel for fruit at a home market! The culture of Blackberries is not so general as the profits would justify, the demand being always good in the larger cities.



Mersereau Blackberry.

New Blackberry, Mersereau

This early, mammoth, ironclad Blackberry is by far the most valuable variety that has appeared since the advent of the Wilson, over 30 years ago. It originated in northwestern New York, where the mercury falls from 15 to 25 degrees below zero, and where it has stood in open field culture for many years without the slightest protection, never being injured in the least. It has never had a leaf affected with orange rust, blight or other disease or produced a double or "rose" blossom.

In hardiness, it is doubtless without an equal among Blackberries, having endured a temperature of 20 degrees below zero without being injured in the least, even at the tips, although Snyder and Taylor's Prolific were much damaged. Just how low a temperature it will withstand uninjured is not known. The berries are brilliant sparkling black throughout, and what adds great value to it, as a market berry, it remains black under all conditions and circumstances, never turning red when gathered in hot, muggy weather, after the manner of Snyder, Lawton, Erie and many other varieties. In quality, it is exceptionally sweet, rich, melting and luscious, being without core; the seedy character of Snyder and most other sorts is noticeably absent. As a shipper and keeper it is unsurpassed, remaining firm without "bleeding" in handling.

The canes are of exceedingly strong, upright habit, attaining, upon fairly good soil, a height of 8 feet, if permitted to grow unchecked, and are so stout as to always remain erect; foliage large, deep green, abundant and entirely free from rust or blight. The yield is simply enormous, producing double the quantity of fruit per acre of the Snyder, Kittatinny or Taylor's Prolific, and affording heavy pickings from the first until the crop is all matured. Its season is early to midseason, ripening with the Snyder—in advance of Kittatinny, Lawton, Taylor's Prolific or Erie, but not so early as Early Harvest or the Wilson. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$8 per 100.

Eldorado

This is undoubtedly one of our finest Blackberries. Its large size and delicious quality put it far in advance of any of the standard varieties. It is the hardiest Blackberry in cultivation; have never known it to winter-kill, and it will stand the climate of Minnesota uninjured. It has been very productive, and has not failed to ripen a crop since its introduction, so we have confidence in recommending it as far superior to anything we know on the market. We are confirmed in this by endorsements of nearly all the agricultural experiment stations, and the U. S. Department, Washington, D. C., which has tested the variety and reported it as follows: "Sweet, rich and very good. It is certainly far superior to the Snyder, and we have never tested anything to equal it." It has been cultivated 15 years, and, under careful tests at different experiment stations for years, has never winter-killed or failed to produce a full crop of the finest fruit. The vines are very vigorous and hardy, enduring the winters of the far northwest without injury, and their yield is enormous. The berries are very large, jet black, borne in large clusters, and ripen well together; they are very sweet, melting, and pleasing to the taste, have no hard core, and keep for 6 or 10 days after picking with quality unimpaired. 50 cts. per doz., \$2.50 per 100, \$15 per 1,000.

"The berry habit," an old fruit-grower says, "is much like any other habit—it grows on us the more we indulge it." Coming as it does in hottest midsummer weather, the refreshing juices of the blackberry have a cooling and healthful effect even upon the weakest of stomachs. The "berry habit" will save doctor's bills. Cultivate it.



RATHBUN. This is a new fruit that we offer with the utmost satisfaction. A large proportion of the berries will measure from 1 1-4 inches to 1 1-2 inches in length, and the whole crop is very uniform. The fruit of the Rathbun, unlike most Blackberries, has no hard core. It is soft, sweet and luscious, with a high flavor. It is superior to all varieties in cultivation for quality. The plant is a strong, erect grower, and, unlike most varieties, it produces but few suckers. It sends up a strong main stem, which branches freely. These branches curve over and bend downward till the tips touch the ground. Late in the season they send out roots from the tips of the branches and thus propagate themselves, in a manner of a blackcap raspberry. Ripens about the same time as Wilson. 75 cts. per doz., \$4 per 100, \$30 per 1,000.

Agawam. Fruit of fair size, jet black, sweet, tender and melting to the very core; for home use it has no superior, being sweet as soon as black; it is extremely hardy and healthy and very productive. 50 cts. per doz., \$1.50 per 100, \$10 per 1,000.

Ancient Briton. One of the best of hardy varieties. Very vigorous, healthy and hardy, producing large fruit stems loaded with good-sized berries of fine quality, that carry well and fetch highest prices in market. For general planting for home or market in all sections subject to severe winters, this is recommended as a first-class variety. 50 cts. per doz., \$1.50 per 100, \$10 per 1,000.

Early King. An extra-early and exceedingly hardy variety of great merit. Canes of strong growth, as hardy as Snyder, and very prolific. It is larger and earlier than Early Harvest, and its delicious sweetness renders it of special value to the home garden. 75 cts. per doz., \$2.50 per 100, \$20 per 1,000.

Erie. Its quality is of the very best, and its hardiness is all that was ever claimed for it. It is one of the strongest growers, and will produce large crops on what would be called poor soil; its fruit is of the largest type, being very uniform in size, and perfect. 50 cts. per doz., \$1.50 per 100, \$12 per 1,000.

Early Harvest. The earliest Blackberry, ripening in July; productive. 50 cts. per doz., \$1.50 per 100, \$7 per 1,000.

Kittatiny. Berries large; canes of strong, erect growth and productive. It is not safe from winter-

killing north of New York. Medium to late. 50 cts. per doz., \$1.50 per 100, \$8 per 1,000.

Lawton. An old favorite, esteemed for its productive-ness and large size; delicious when fully ripe, but turns black in advance of ripening. Medium to late. 50 cts. per doz., \$1.50 per 100, \$10 per 1,000.

Maxwell's Early. As early as Early Harvest; very large, sweet, rich, luscious; very productive. Bush a low, strong, stalky grower, entirely free from rust, double blossoms or other disease. 75 cts. per doz., \$2 per 100, \$15 per 1,000.

Minnewaski. "Of superior merit by reason of its great hardiness, large size and enormous productiveness." A very popular Raspberry. 75 cts. per doz., \$2 per 100, \$15 per 1,000.

Snyder. Stands severest cold without injury; of excellent quality for market purposes. 50 cts. per doz., \$1.50 per 100, \$8 per 1,000.

Stone's Hardy. The hardiest; sweet and productive; is larger than Snyder. 50 cts. per doz., \$1.50 per 100, \$8 per 1,000.

Taylor's Prolific. Ripens somewhat later than Snyder. Its size, great hardiness and productiveness render it of greatest value for the north. 50 cts. per doz., \$1.50 per 100, \$8 per 1,000.

Wilson's Early. Very large, early. 50 cts. per doz., \$1 per 100, \$6 per 1,000.

Wilson, Jr. This variety in some parts of the country does not stand the winter. It is noted for its productiveness. Is a profitable berry where hardy. 50 cts. per doz., \$1.25 per 100, \$8 per 1,000.

THE LOGAN BERRY. A Thornless Raspberry-Blackberry

The Greatest Fruit Novelty of the Century

This berry is unlike any in previous existence—a hybrid between the raspberry and the blackberry. The fruit is as large as the largest blackberry, and is produced in immense clusters. The color is a clear, dark red, pleasing to the eye. It partakes of the flavor of both the blackberry and the raspberry—a mild, pleasant, vinous flavor, delicious and peculiar to this berry alone. Excellent for all purposes. Seeds small, soft and few. Berries very firm, and carry well. Vine or cane grows to feet or more in a season; enormous bearer. Fruit ripens early, just after strawberries, nearly all being gone before blackberries or raspberries become plentiful. Always sells at a high price. Vine is rust-proof and without objectionable thorns. Never attacked by insects or diseases. A promising fruit novelty. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$6 per 100.

LUCRETIA DEWBERRY

This is the finest of its class; one of the several that have proved successful. The fruit is handsome, and has succeeded wherever it has been tried. A strong grower, and exceedingly productive. The Lucretia ripens at least ten days before any other Blackberry. Tips, 50 cts. per doz., \$1 per 100, \$7 per 1,000; transplants, 75 cts., per doz., \$1.50 per 100, \$10 per 1,000.

AUSTIN'S IMPROVED, or MAYES' HYBRID DEWBERRY

From *American Gardening*: "The berries are much larger than those of any other Dewberry or any other blackberry. A strange peculiarity of this plant is that it requires no trellises or stakes, but can easily be trained into a tree form. The fruit of this new Dewberry is jet black and the flavor superior. For productiveness it outrivals all Dewberries or blackberries, as high as \$966 per acre having been realized from the sale of this berry, the berries selling readily at 15 cts. per quart; quite hardy." 75 cts. per doz., \$2 per 100.



Logan Berry.



The New "Marvin Crystal" Currant

CURRENTS

Culture. They should be planted in good, deep soil, in a cool location, and manured very heavily. Plant 4 by 5 feet, work like raspberries, keep the soil moist and free from weeds, and mulch with manure, if the best quality of fruit is desired. They should be pruned every year, and all old wood cut from them; keep them thinned out, so that air can pass freely through them. Currant worms can be destroyed by using hellebore; dissolve 1 ounce in 3 gallons of water, and apply with a syringe or small sprinkling can. This can be done with very little expense, if performed at the right time, and will amply repay the trouble.

MARVIN CRYSTAL. This new hybrid seedling originated with D. S. Marvin, of New York, and has been fully tested the past four years. Is very attractive in appearance and a great improvement on the old white sorts. The plant is a very strong grower, forming almost a tree-shaped habit, with slight trimming. It is exceedingly prolific, bearing fully twice as much fruit as the well-known Cherry Currant. The berries contain only half as many seeds as other varieties. In flavor it is moderately sweet and free from the sharp sourness of the red varieties. Berries large; bunches long and compact. A very desirable new sort. Price, 1-year, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.; 2-year, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

THE "COMET" RED CURRANT. This novelty in Red Currants is far ahead of all others in the market, and was granted an award of merit by the unanimous vote of the Fruit Committee of the Royal Horticultural Society of England. The bunches almost approach the size of grapes, being frequently 8 inches in length, with from 20 to 26 berries of enormous size and most brilliant color. Valuable for dessert purposes, particularly refreshing and without acidity. Berries hang a long time in good condition. Order early, as stock is somewhat limited. Price, 1-year, 50 cts. each; 2-year, 75 cts. each.

FAY'S PROLIFIC. This variety has been praised very highly of late, and we do not think it has in any way been misrepresented; it is healthy, vigorous and very productive. Its bunches are from 3 to 5½ inches in length, so that they can easily be picked, and the berry commands a high price. It is somewhat larger than Cherry, and is fully twice as productive.

NORTH STAR. A promising variety. The average length of the bunches is 4 inches. The fruit is very sweet and rich in quality, firm, and a good market berry, desirable as a dessert fruit in the natural state, and unequaled for jelly.

KNIGHT'S IMPROVED (Pomona). This is one of the most profitable Currants for the market, and has many points of merit in its favor. Color is a beautiful bright red and very attractive; berry is sweeter and less acid than most of the general varieties; is of good size and larger than Red Dutch or Victoria, is a vigorous grower, with healthy, hardy foliage, and is sure to become popular as soon as better known.

SPECIAL NOTICE. We have a large stock of the finest Currants ever put on the market, and you should note our low prices.

NOTE. Add 20 cents per dozen if to be sent by mail, as bushes are very large. Price of single plants, one-tenth the price per dozen.



Fay's Prolific Currant.

PRICE LIST OF CURRENTS

	ONE YEAR, NO. 1.			TWO YEARS, NO. 1.		
	Doz.	100	1,000	Doz.	100	1,000
Red Cross	\$0 50	\$3 50		\$0 75	\$4 00	
Knight's Improved	75	4 00	\$30 00	1 00	5 00	\$10 00
North Star	50	2 25	20 00	75	3 00	25 00
Fay's Prolific	50	3 00	20 00	60	3 50	25 00
Cherry	50	2 00	15 00	60	2 50	20 00
Versailles	50	2 00	15 00	60	2 50	20 00
Victoria	50	2 00	15 00	60	2 50	20 00
White Grape	50	2 00	15 00	60	2 50	20 00
Black Naples	50	2 00	15 00	60	2 50	20 00
Lee's Prolific	50	2 00	15 00	60	2 50	20 00

GOOSEBERRIES

KEEPSAKE. This is one of the latest and most improved English varieties. Fruit very large, green, and of the best flavor; an immense cropper, strong grower, and one week earlier than Industry. It is a sure bearer, owing to its dense foliage, which protects the blooms from early spring frosts. We can strongly recommend this as being the best of its class on the market, and all our patrons should try it.



Keepsake.

INDUSTRY. A new variety of foreign origin, which has created a sensation everywhere; productive of exceedingly large fruit of dark red color and delicious quality. Highly recommended, both in this country and Europe. We have fruited the Industry for years. It is certainly one of the largest Gooseberries on the market, and one of the best.

PEARL. This is a very desirable American variety, a cross between Houghton and one of the large English varieties. It is very hardy, entirely free from mildew, superior in size and quality, and more productive than the Downing, and likely to supersede it.

Red Jacket. As large as the largest; berry smooth; very prolific and hardy; quality and foliage the best. For seven years it has stood close to a dozen or so English sorts, and, while all these have mildewed more or less in leaf and fruit, mildew has never yet appeared on Red Jacket. We need this Gooseberry, which can be grown in our own country, to take the place of sorts which mildew so much that neither plants nor fruit can be grown, except in a very few localities in America.

Lancashire Lad. This is another variety of the English type, and is claimed to be superior to Industry, being of a brighter and clearer red, almost smooth, and very

large. The bushes are productive, not inclined to mildew, and strong-growing. One of the best dessert berries. First-class in quality.

Chautauqua. A supposed cross between the American and English varieties. It is not so subject to mildew as the English type. Bush stout and vigorous, having the usual complement of thorns; foliage large, glossy, dark green; berries large, often 1 to 1½ inches long; color pale yellow; sweet, but rather thin-skinned. Very productive.

Golden Prolific. One of our largest and best native varieties. It originated in New York state, and is supposed to be a seedling of an English variety. It is remarkably free from mildew, a good, vigorous grower and a heavy bearer; foliage dark green; berries large, handsome, golden yellow; very attractive.

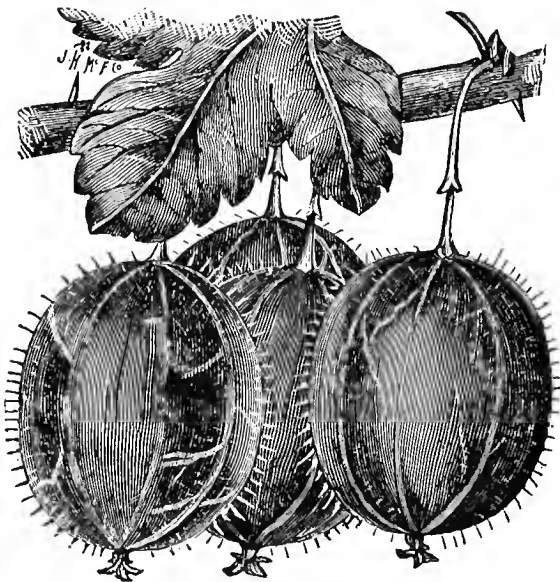
Columbus. A new yellow variety; very prolific, free from mildew, and said to have larger fruit than Industry. Promises to be a valuable variety.

Houghton. The old well-known sort; pale red, sweet and good. Houghton gives us annual crops of good-sized fruit; it is enormously productive, does not mildew, and is in every way worthy of a place in every garden.

Downing. A very popular Gooseberry; large, pale green, of good quality; bush vigorous, hardy and prolific.

White Smith. Large, roundish oval; yellowish white; of first quality and English type. One of the best Gooseberries in cultivation.

Crown Bob. Very large, red, hairy. Also from England, and of the best quality.



Industry.

PRICES OF GOOSEBERRIES

	ONE YEAR, NO. 1		TWO YEAR, NO. 1			ONE YEAR, NO. 1		TWO YEAR, NO. 1	
	Doz.	100	Doz.	100		Doz.	100	Doz.	100
Keepsake			\$2 00	\$15 00	Golden Prolific			\$3 00	
Red Jacket	\$1 00	\$6 00	1 50	10 00	Columbus	\$1 50		3 00	
Pearl	1 00	6 00	2 00	8 00	Houghton	50	\$2 00	75	\$2 50
Industry	1 00	7 00	1 50	10 00	Downing	75	2 50	1 00	3 50
Lancashire Lad	1 50	10 00	2 00	12 00	White Smith	1 50	10 00	2 00	12 00
Chautauqua	2 00	15 00	3 00	25 00	Crown Bob	1 50	10 00	2 00	12 00

Single plants, one-tenth the price per dozen. 1,000 rates on application.

NOTE. 20 cts. extra per doz. for mailing. 2 years too large for mailing.

HARDY GRAPES

Culture.—It would be rather an undertaking to describe the full method of Grape culture, as it is very extensive, but we will give it brief mention. The soil should be prepared as for other small fruits; make the rows 8 feet apart and plant 6 feet in the row, or if the ground is very rich, make it 8 feet. The holes should be about 1 foot square, so as to allow plenty of room for the roots; put some good soil in the bottom, or wet corn cobs if at hand, and use a little ground bone. When the vines arrive from the nursery, cut both the roots and the top; two eyes are sufficient, and on 2-year-olds, from four to five eyes. After you have trimmed the roots and spread them out in the hole, the vine should be set at one side, and the soil well firmed with the feet. Set a small stake by the side so as to mark the vine. The second or third year they should be staked and wired; two or three wires should be used. Keep the old wood as near the ground as possible, for the nearer it is the sweeter the fruit will be. Keep the vine open, so that the air can pass through, and prevent rot and mildew.

Note.—Price for Grapes given in table on page 40. For large lots, write us for special prices.

NEW VARIETIES

McPIKE. This grand new variety was originated in southern Illinois. Was awarded Wilder Silver Medal by the American Pomological Society; has taken first premium at Ohio, Illinois, Indiana and Missouri state fairs. The present character of the Concord is shown in its seedling, "Worden," with its extra hardiness, good leaf, increased qualities of beautiful blue-black fruit and bloom upon the berry. McPike is a seedling of Worden and partakes of all good qualities of these two grapes to a marked degree. Perfectly hardy, with a leaf unprecedented; earlier than Concord; bunches large, even and compact; berries even in size, covered with a beautiful bloom, blue-black in color; ripens uniformly, and has generally the appearance of Worden. The berries are of mammoth size, being three inches in circumference and of superb quality—by far the best Grape grown. One berry measured $3\frac{3}{4}$ inches. The Grape is almost perfection. Mr. McPike has sent the Grapes to all parts of the country, and the comments are most favorable upon its wonderful size, flavor, hardiness and beauty. 1 yr. \$1; 2 yr. \$1.50.

EARLY OHIO. An early black Grape; it ripens 10 days before Moore's Early; not quite so large, but bunches are much larger, and packed very closely. Berries are jet black, with heavy bloom.

VICTORIA. This is one of the best white Grapes ever introduced. A seedling of Concord, it takes after its parent for being hardy and productive.

Vine a very strong grower, with large clusters, which are exceedingly handsome, showy and luscious. We bespeak for Victoria much wider planting than it has yet known.

COLERAINE. Experience does not make us change our opinion of this Grape, but space will allow but a short notice. So far the verdict is "none better." Color green, with delicate white bloom; flesh very juicy and remarkably sweet, fairly vinous, one small seed to the berry as a rule. Ripens with or a little before Moore's Early, and hangs on the vine until frost without dropping berries from the bunch. Wherever tested it has proved free from rot and mildew; a vigorous grower and perfectly hardy.

GREEN MOUNTAIN. We quote from the introducer: "We do not believe there is an early Grape superior to it in quality that bears younger, is more productive, or that is more desirable for an early Grape than this one. It has not failed to produce or ripen a crop in the three years we have tested it. The vine grows as strong as the Concord, and will flourish in any soil where the Concord grows. It is especially well adapted to be grown in northern localities, where many valuable varieties fail." Illustrated on the last page of cover.

EATON. A seedling of Concord, but claimed to be of more vigorous growth, quite as productive, with larger and better fruit. "Bunch very large, compact. Berries very large, round, black, covered with a thick blue bloom. The stem pulls out white, like the Concord. Strongly resembles Moore's Early. Very juicy, with some, though tender, pulp." Early.

DIAMOND. In vigor of growth, texture, foliage and hardiness of vine, it partakes of the nature of its parent, Concord, while in quality the fruit is equal to many of the best tender sorts, and ripens two or three weeks earlier than Concord. The color is a delicate greenish white, with a rich yellow tinge when fully ripe; very few seeds, juicy, and almost entirely free from pulp, which makes it almost transparent. Berry size of Concord; adheres firmly.

20 Every one of the Seven Hardy Grapes described above has proved a money maker in some sections; some of them in almost all sections.



McPike Grapes.

PRICE LIST OF GRAPE VINES

	ONE YEAR, NO. 1			TWO YEARS, NO. 1				ONE YEAR, NO. 1			TWO YEARS, NO. 1		
	Each	Doz.	100	Each	Doz.	100		Each	Doz.	100	Each	Doz.	100
Agawam	\$0 15	\$0 75	\$3 50	\$0 18	\$1 00	\$5 00	Ives' Seedling	\$0 10	\$0 75	\$3 00	\$0 15	\$1 00	\$4 00
Alice	50	5 00		75	7 50		Isabella	10	75	3 00	15	1 00	4 00
Brighton	15	75	4 00	20	1 25	6 00	Lady	15	1 00	4 50	20	1 25	6 00
Campbell's Early	25	2 50		35	3 50		Lady Washington	15	1 50	10 00	20	2 00	15 00
Catawba	10	75	3 00	15	1 00	4 00	Martha	15	1 00	3 50	20	1 25	4 00
Champion	10	75	3 00	15	1 00	4 00	Moore's Early	15	1 00	4 00	20	1 25	6 00
Concord	10	75	3 00	15	1 00	4 00	Moore's Diamond	15	1 00	4 00	20	1 25	5 50
Colerain	25	2 50	15 00	40	4 00	25 00	Niagara	15	1 00	4 00	20	1 25	6 00
Delaware	15	1 00	4 00	20	1 25	6 00	Pocklington	15	75	3 50	20	1 00	5 50
Duchess	10	1 00	5 00	15	1 50	7 00	Ulster Prolific	15	1 50	8 00	20	2 00	12 00
Early Ohio	20	2 00	10 00	30	3 00	15 00	Vergeines	15	1 00	4 00	20	1 50	6 00
Early Victor	10	75	4 50	15	1 25	6 50	Victoria	40	3 00		60	6 00	
Eaton	10	1 00	7 00	20	2 00	10 00	Wyoming Red	15	1 00	4 00	20	1 50	5 00
Empire State	15	1 00	4 50	20	1 25	6 00	Woodruff Red	20	2 00	7 00	25	2 50	10 00
Green Mountain	20	2 00	15 00	30	3 00	20 00	Wilder	10	1 00	3 50	15	1 50	5 00
Hayes	15	1 25	4 00	20	2 00	7 00	Worden	15	75	3 00	20	1 00	4 00

Note. Thousand rates and mixed prices will be given on application.

Six or more Grape vines of a variety at dozen rates, by mail, postpaid; 50 or more of a kind at 100 rates; 100 Grape vines of different kinds, if order amounts to \$5 or over, at 100 rate.

Garden Plants

The purchase of Vegetable Plants and Roots is a great economy in time and labor, enabling their owner to enjoy the benefit of them at least one year earlier than if grown from seed. We supply strong, fresh roots and plants, carefully packed, at prices that will compare well with those of any house.

RHUBARB

Myatt's Linnaeus. Early, tender, and very large; known as the sweetest of Pie-plant. Rapid-growing, very juicy and rich-flavored. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$4 per 100.

HORSE-RADISH

Roots, 20 cts. per doz., 75 cts. per 100, \$4 per 1,000.

HOP VINES

Golden Cluster. Large, productive, the blossoms growing in clusters; the best variety. 15c. each, \$1 per doz.

SAGE

Holt's Mammoth. Plant large, with immense leaves; never seeds. The best sort. 10 cts. each, 60 cts. per doz., \$2 per 100.

ASPARAGUS

Columbian Mammoth White. It produces white shoots, which remain so as long as fit for use. In addition to the marvelous advantage of its white color, the Columbian Mammoth White Asparagus is even more robust and vigorous in habit, and throws larger shoots, and fully as many of them, as the Conover's Colossal. Market-gardeners, growers for canners, and amateurs, should give it a thorough trial. Strong roots, 1 year, 50 cts. per doz., 75 cts. per 100, \$4 per 1,000; 2 years, 60 cts. per doz., \$1 per 100, \$6 per 1,000.

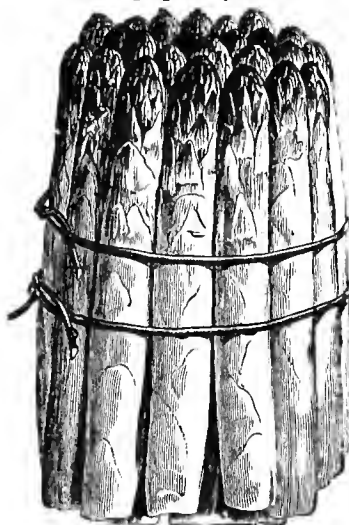
Donald's Elmira. This is a new variety which is attracting much attention from all lovers of Asparagus. It originated at Elmira, New York, hence its name. It always realizes the best prices in the market, and the supply has never half equaled the demand. The delicate green color is noticeably different from either the famous Barr's Philadelphia Mammoth or Palmetto, while the stalks are more tender and succulent. Its mammoth size can be realized from the fact that in whole crops a bunch of 12 stalks will average 4 pounds in weight. It requires much less labor in cutting and bunching, thus lessening the expense of marketing. Strong roots, 1 year old, 40 cts. per doz., 75 cts. per 100, \$4 per 1,000; 2 years, 50 cts. per doz., \$1 per 100, \$5 per 1,000.

Palmetto. Of southern origin; a variety of excellent quality; early, and much larger than any other; very prolific. 1 year, strong, 50 cts. per doz., 75 cts. per 100, \$4 per 1,000; 2 years, strong, 60 cts. per doz., \$1 per 100, \$5 per 1,000.

Conover's Colossal. Very large, and makes rapid growth; planted mostly by market-gardeners. 1 year, 25 cts. per doz., 75 cts. per 100, \$4 per 1,000; 2 years, 50 cts. per doz., \$1 per 100, \$5 per 1,000.

Barr's Mammoth. This is the finest Asparagus ever offered for sale, being much larger and earlier than any other. The stalks are very large, tender, and of light color. 1 year, 25 cts. per doz., 75 cts. per 100, \$4 per 1,000; 2 years, 40 cts. per doz., \$1 per 100, \$5 per 1,000.

Dozen prepaid by mail.



Conover's Colossal Asparagus.

MT. AUBURN, KY., Nov. 28, 1900.

The trees arrived all right, better trees than I looked for. Thanks.

Yours truly,

FRED. DIETZ.

REID'S NURSERIES.

Dear Sirs—Box of fruit trees, vines and plants arrived in good condition and are satisfactory.

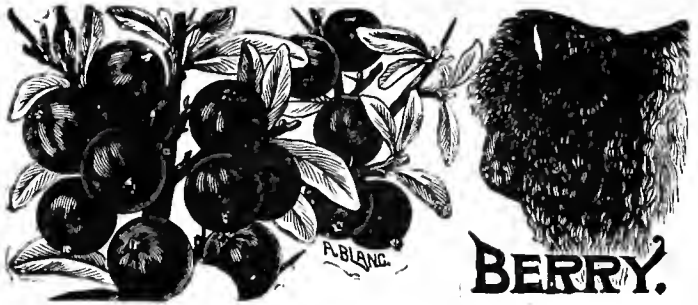
Respectfully yours,

E. T. CROWL.

CANTON, OHIO, May 7, 1900.

BUFFALO BERRY

The fruit resembles small currants, but is of richer taste, and literally covers the twigs and branches. If not gathered it will remain on the plants through the winter. Esteemed for pies, tarts, preserves, jellies, etc. The plants are very hardy and easily cultivated, and bear abundant crops of fruit every year. As the male and female blossoms are borne on different plants, they should be planted in clusters of three or more, for best results. 10 cents each, \$1 per doz., \$5 per 100.



BERRY.

IMPROVED DWARF ROCKY MOUNTAIN CHERRY

This is a shrub, which originally grew wild in the mountains. The fruit has been greatly improved by cultivation, and is claimed to be, when fully ripe, the best fruit of its season. The fruit is jet black when ripe, and in size averages somewhat larger than the English Morello. Its flavor is similar to the sweet Cherries. The introducer says: "I could sell wagon loads of these Cherries at 10 cents per quart. I have kept two hundred of these trees, which I intend to sell to reliable parties who desire them for testing. The young trees I have are one year from seed. I have had them loaded down at two years of age from seed. They never failed to bear fruit every year; late frosts never affect them; the tree is entirely hardy; it has endured 40 degrees below zero without injury; ripens when all others are gone; the shrub would grace any lawn when in blossom; the fruit is more easily pitted than other Cherries."

The merits of this fruit leave little to be desired. 1-year, 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$7 per 100; 2-year, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100. Extra large size, 25 cts. each.



Dwarf Rocky Mountain Cherry.

IMPROVED DWARF JUNE BERRY

A good substitute for the large or swamp huckleberry, or whortleberry, which it resembles in appearance and quality. The fruit is borne in clusters, and is reddish purple in color, changing to a bluish black. In flavor it is a mild, rich subacid; excellent as a dessert fruit or canned. The bushes are extremely hardy, enduring the cold of the far North and the heat of summer without injury. When this fruit becomes better known to the public it will be very popular. It is much larger and better flavored than the wild Juneberries. 10 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz., \$5 per 100.

A NEW HARDY ORANGE

This is the most hardy of the Orange family, and will stand our northern climate with little or no protection, being also desirable for pot culture. In the parks of both New York and Philadelphia it grows luxuriantly, and blooms and fruits profusely. You can have an Orange tree growing, blooming and fruiting in your lawn or yard. It is dwarf, of low, sym-

metrical growth, with beautiful trifoliate, glossy green leaves and many large, white sweet-scented blossoms, finer than any other variety of Orange blossoms, and borne almost continually. The fruit is small, bright orange-red in color, having a peculiar flavor; of no value for eating, though it may prove useful in making a lemonade, as the fruit is as acid as a lime. The fine appearance of the plant, with its constant habit of blooming and showy fruit, combine to make a plant of peculiar value and beauty. Is best suited for open ground culture, as it is deciduous and drops its leaves in the fall, though it will not do so if kept from frost. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

THE OTAHEITE ORANGE

This valuable and distinct variety of the Orange family is a dwarf, compact grower, with glossy, deep-green foliage which has a decided odor of the Orange trees of Florida, and is exceedingly floriferous, producing a wonderful profusion of pure white flowers of the most delicious fragrance, identical with the much-sought-for blooms of southern Orange groves. Otaheite fruits immediately after flowering, bearing fruits about one-half the size of the ordinary Orange, retaining in a marked degree their sweetness. Fine plants, 15 cts. each; larger size, 25 cts.



Dwarf Juneberry.

ELEROV, ILL., May 26, 1900.
The strawberry plants you sent me last week, per mail are duly received and were in fine condition. Thanks,
Yours respectfully, R. STADERMANN.



Ornamental Department

PRICES: Trees are quoted at 50 cts. each, \$4 per doz.; 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.; \$1 each, \$10 per doz.; \$1.50 each, \$15 per doz.; \$2 each, \$20 per doz. Rates per 100 on application.

DECIDUOUS TREES

	Each				Each		
	\$0 50	\$0 75	\$1 00		\$1 50	\$2 00	
Alder, European	\$0 50	\$0 75	\$1 00	Magnolia hypoleuca	\$1 50	\$2 00	
Ash, White	50	75	1 00	Soulangiana	1 00	1 25	\$1 50
European Mountain	50	75	1 00	acuminata		75	1 00
Oak-Leaved	50	75	1 00	Maple, Ash-Leaved	50	75	1 00
Weeping	50	75	1 00	Norway	75 cts.	1 00	1 50
Beech, Purple-Leaved	75	1 00	1 50	Scarlet	75 cts.	1 00	1 50
Birch, Cut-Leaved Weeping	50	75	1 00	Silver-Leaved	50	75	1 00
Scotch	50	75	1 00	Sugar	50	75	1 00
Catalpa Bungei (Umbrella Tree)	75	1 00	1 50	Wier's Cut-Leaved		75	1 00
speciosa	25	50	75	Japan	1 00	1 50	
Teas' Japanese Hybrid	75	1 00		Cut-Leaved, Purple	1 50	2 00	
Cornus, White-Flowering	50	75		Blood-Leaved	1 50	2 00	
Red-Flowering	75	1 00		Oak, Pin	75	1 00	1 50
Elm, American White	50	75	1 00	Golden	1 00	1 50	2 00
Scotch	50	75	1 00	Scarlet	75	1 00	1 50
Camperdown Weeping	1 00	1 50	2 00	Poplar, Van Geert's Golden	25	50	50
Horse Chestnut, Double White	60	75	1 00	Carolina	25	50	75
Red-Flowering	1 00	1 25	1 50	Lombardy	50	75	
Judas Tree, American		75	1 00	Plane, Oriental	25	50	75
Larch, European	25	50	75	Salisbury (Maidenhair)	25	50	75
Linden, American	50	75	1 00	Willow, American Weeping	50	75	
European		75	1 00	Kilmarnock	50	75	
Liquidambar (Sweet Gum)	50	75		Laurel-Leaved	50	75	

DECIDUOUS SHRUBS

	Each			Each	
	\$0 25	\$0 35		\$0 20	\$0 25
Almond, Double Rose	\$0 25	\$0 35	Fringe, Purple	\$0 20	\$0 25
Double White	25	35	White	20	25
Althaea, Double	15	25	Honeysuckle, Upright		25
Variiegated Double	15	25	Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora	15	20
Azalea mollis	50	60	Otaksa	25	40
pontica	25	30	Thomas Hogg	25	40
Barberry, Purple-Leaved	25	35	Ramulis pictis	25	35
California Privet	10	15	Lilac, White	15	25
Calycanthus (Sweet-Scented Shrub)	20	25	Purple	15	25
Clethra alnifolia (Sweet Pepper Bush)	25		Persian	30	40
Cornus sanguinea	20	25	Josikaea	30	
Cranberry, High Bush		20	Prunus pissardii	20	30
Deutzia (named varieties)	15	25	Quince, Japan	15	25
Euonymus (Strawberry Tree)	20	30	Snowball, Common White	15	25
Elder, Golden-Leaved	25	35	Japan	30	40
Exochorda grandiflora		30	Spiraea (named varieties)	15	25
			Syringa philadelphus (Mock Orange)	15	25
			Weigela (named varieties)	15	25



California Privet Hedge

EVERGREEN TREES

	Each		
	\$0 20	\$0 25	\$0 30
Arborvitae, American			50
Pyramidal			40
Siberian			50
Douglas' New Golden	1 00	1 25	
Tom Thumb		40	50
Cypress, Lawson's		40	50
Juniper, Irish		25	30
Pine, Scotch		25	
White		25	
Retinospora plumosa		50	75
plumosa aurea		75	1 00
Spruce, Hemlock		25	30
Norway		25	30
Colorado Blue			1 00 3 00

EVERGREEN SHRUBS

	Each		
Rhododendron maximum			
per doz., \$2.25	\$0 25		
Seedling Hybrids	75	\$1 00	\$1 50
Named varieties	1 00	1 50	2 00 \$3 00
Euonymus radicans variegata			
per doz., \$2.50	25		

HEDGE PLANTS

	100	1,000
Arborvitae, American	\$4 00	
Orange, Osage, 1-year	50	\$3 00
Osage, 2-year	75	4 00
Privet, California	\$5 to 10	00
Spruce, Norway	4 00	
Dwarf Box, edging	per yard, 20 cts.	

HARDY PLANTS and BULBS

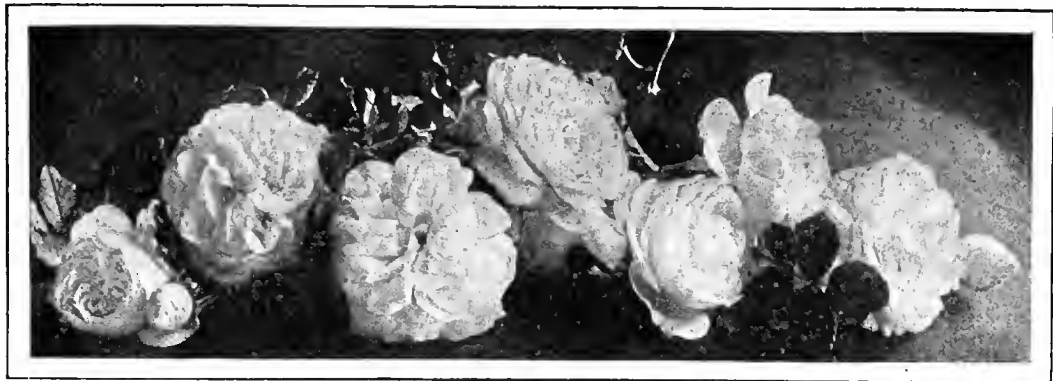
	Each	
	\$0 50	
Arundo Donax		50
variegata		50
Eulalia, assorted	\$0 15	25
Golden Glow		12
Iris, assorted	15	20
Lily, Blackberry		05
Hibiscus, Crimson Eye		15
Lily Bulbs, assorted	15	20
Cannas, assorted		15
Caladium esculentum		15
Paeonies, Herbaceous		25
Tree	75	1 00
Yucca filamentosa		50

HARDY CLIMBING VINES

	Each	
	\$0 15	\$0 20
Ampelopsis Veitchii (Boston Ivy)		20
quinquefolia (Virginia Creeper)	\$0 15	20
Aristolochia siphon (Dutchman's Pipe)	30	75
Bignonia radicans (Trumpet Flower)	20	25
Cinnamon Vine		10
Clematis, Mad. Edouard André		65
coccinea		25
Henryi		60
Jackmanni, purple		50
kermesina		50
paniculata		25
Honeysuckle, Hall's Japan	25	35
Chinese Twining	15	20
Monthly Fragrant	15	20
Scarlet Trumpet	25	30
Ivy, Irish	20	35
Wistaria, Chinese Purple	25	35
Chinese White	50	60
Double Purple	50	60



Herbaceous Pæonies.



ROSES

Culture. In selecting a spot for a Rose bed, do not choose one that is shaded by trees or buildings, as the Rose delights in an open, airy situation and plenty of sunshine. Roses are partial to clay loam, and do well in any ordinary soil if well enriched with well-rotted barnyard manure. Dig the bed up thoroughly to the depth of 12 to 15 inches, as Rose roots penetrate deep when they have a chance.

NEW CLIMBING ROSES

Crimson Rambler

This Rose is unquestionably an acquisition, a novelty of high order, and most distinct in its characteristics. It is a running or climbing Rose of vigorous habit, strong and rapid grower, with handsome, shining foliage, and produces in marvelous abundance clusters of the brightest crimson semi-double Roses. Its clustered form, its brilliancy, the abundance of its bloom, and the great length of time the flowers remain on the plant without falling or losing their brilliancy, are qualities which will make this new claimant for admiration an assured favorite. For verandas, walls, pillars and fences, it is a most suitable plant. 15 cts. each; 2-year-old plants, 25 cts.

The Yellow Rambler (Aglala)

The advent of the Yellow Rambler marks a very important epoch in the Rose world. It was originated by the prominent German Rose-grower, Mr. Peter Lambert, who has carefully tested it for some eight years. The flowers are borne in immense clusters, after the same manner as the Crimson Rambler, often as many as 150 blossoms in a bunch, and the trusses have the same handsome pyramidal shape as those of the Crimson Rambler. 15c. each; 2-year-old plants, 30c. each.



Yellow Rambler.

White Rambler (Thalia)

Pure white, of very strong and vigorous habit of growth. Free bloomer and handsome. Identical with the Pink and Yellow Ramblers, except in color. 15c. each; large 2-year-old plants, 30c.

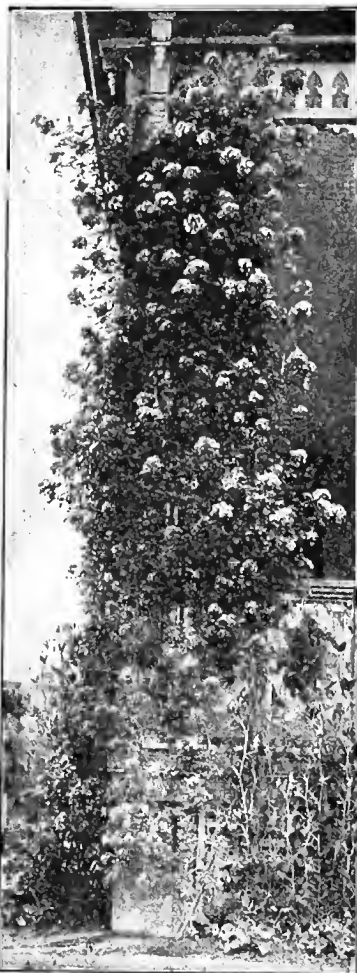
Pink Rambler (Euphrosyne)

Color a bright, clear, light red, with numerous golden anthers. A very profuse bloomer and vigorous grower. Identical with the Yellow Rambler except in color. 15 cts. each; large 2-year-old plants, 30 cts.

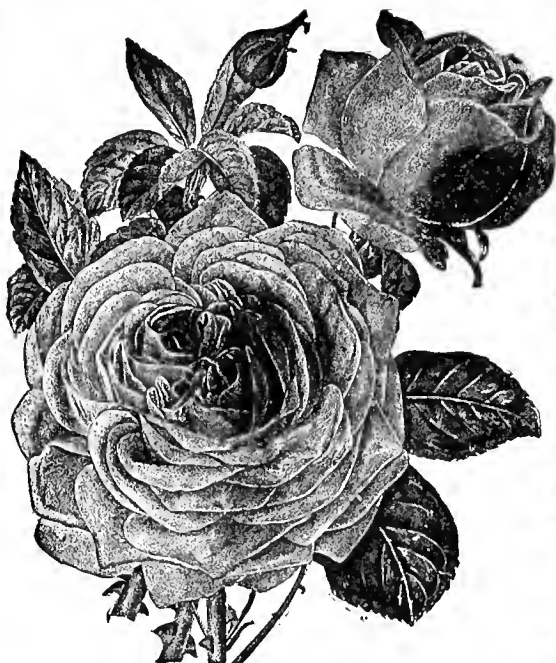
Special Offer. We will send one each of the four Rambler Roses by mail, postpaid, for 50 cts. Same in 2-year-old plants for \$1 by express.

Empress of China

Blooms continuously for over 7 months of the year; color red to light pink; hardy, and vigorous. Large plants, 35 cts. each.



Crimson Rambler.



Anne de Diesbach.



Lady Mary Fitzwilliam.

GENERAL LIST OF ROSES

Hybrid Perpetuals

Price for 1-year plants, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.; 2-year plants, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.; 2-year, No. 2, \$2 per doz. Six varieties in one dozen at dozen rates. Hybrids are all on 2-year roots, and very fine. 100 rates on application.

A. K. Williams,
American Beauty (35 cts.),
Alfred Colomb,
Anne de Diesbach,
Baroness Rothschild,
Coquette des Alpes,
Duke of Edinburgh,
Fisher Holmes,
General Jacqueminot,
General Washington,
John Hopper,
Lady Mary Fitzwilliam,

La France,
Mrs. John H. Laing,
Mad. Gabrielle Luizet,
Mabel Morrison,
Marshall P. Wilder,
Magna Charta,

Mad. Chas. Wood,
Merveille de Lyon,
Paul Neyron,
Prince Camille de Rohan,
Ulrich Brunner,
Vick's Caprice.

MOSS ROSES

Price, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Comtesse de Murinais. Pure white.

Crested Moss. Pale pink buds; beautiful.

Glorify of Mosses. Pale rose; very heavily mossed; one of the best.

Henry Martin. Rich glossy pink, tinged with crimson; large, globular flowers; full and sweet, and finely mossed.

Perpetual White. Pure white; blooms in clusters.

Raphael. Pinkish white.

Salet. Light rose color; large and full; very pretty in bud.

White Bath. Paper-white; the best white Moss Rose.

CLIMBING ROSES

Price, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Anna Maria. Blush; clusters large; has few thorns.

Beauty, or Queen of the Prairies. Bright rose-red, large and cupped; splendid grower.

Baltimore Belle. Pale blush, nearly white; one of the best white climbers.

Gem of the Prairies. Flowers large and double; light and crimson, sometimes blotched with white. 20c.

MISCELLANEOUS HARDY ROSES

Rugosa alba. 25 cts. each.
Rugosa rubra. 25 cts. each.
Persian Yellow. 25 cts. each.

Sweetbrier. 25 cts. each.
Tree Roses. 75 cts. and \$1 each.

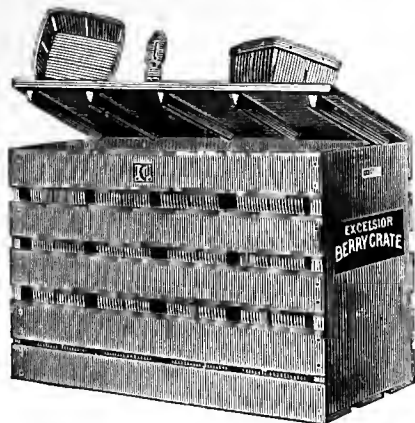


Baroness Rothschild Rose.

Crates and Baskets

OUR EXCELSIOR CRATE, which has proved such a great success in past years, has been improved in many ways, yet we have still maintained the same low rate. It is the best crate ever put on the market for growers, as it is roomy and still a neat package.

Fruit-growers know the advantage of placing their berries in good packages—something that will allow them to fill the baskets well, so that when they are offered on the market, the baskets are still full, and the berries are not mashed. This is the great objection to most crates, as the racks are so light that they will not allow the baskets to be filled unless by mashing the top fruit, and when placed on the market, the bruised ones will not bring the top price.



The crates hold 32 baskets, or one bushel. They are slatted up the sides, with solid ends, and have hand-holds, so that they are easily managed. In fact, they are the most complete crates on the market.

They are made of the best wood, well dried before being nailed together.

PRICE, WITHOUT BASKETS: 35 cents each; per 20, 30 cents each.

PRICE, FILLED WITH BASKETS: 45 cents each; per 20, 40 cents each.

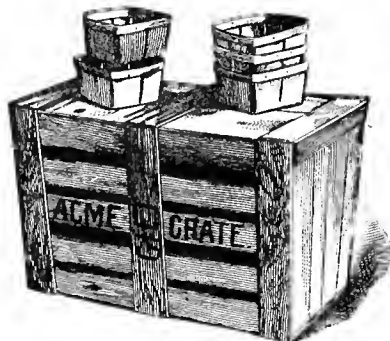
Acme Gift Crate

We have had many calls for a Gift Crate, so we have gotten up one for our trade. It is made strong and of the best wood, being slatted on sides and ends, and will last for a number of seasons for nearby markets, but it is especially useful to shippers who do not wish crates returned, as it is cheap, and will place the fruit in good condition on distant markets.

These crates hold one bushel, so do not confuse them in price with the western gift crate, that holds but 16 quarts, and has not a lid. This crate is in every way the best, and when the fruit is to be shown, the lid can be raised without the drawing of nails.

PRICE, without baskets, 22 cts. each, \$18 per 100.

PRICE, filled with baskets, 30 cts. each, \$25 per 100.



Baskets and Crates

Our baskets are made of good, dry poplar, and are the best on the market. They can be shipped in bales of 500, or when crates are being ordered, 100 can be nested to each crate. They are made on a form that will close the corners, so that the smallest berry cannot drop. In fact, they are in every way first-class.

All crates and baskets are loaded free on cars at this place.

PRICE: 50 cents per 100, \$4 per 1,000, and \$3.50 per 1,000 in 5,000 lots.

GRAPE BASKETS, 9 lbs., \$3 per 100, \$25 per 1,000.

PEACH CRATES, 3 pks., 15 cts. each in flat; nailed up, 17 cts. each.

PEACH BASKETS, half bushel, with cover, 60 cts. per dozen; without cover, 55 cts. per dozen.

Address

9129B2711-07
J. HORACE MCFARLAND COMPANY
HORTICULTURAL PRINTERS
HARRISBURG, PENNSYLVANIA

REID'S NURSERIES

Upland, Ohio

Landscape Gardening

BEAUTIFUL HOMES

In compliance with so many requests, we have added the above as a permanent business in connection with the Nurseries. From our long experience as nurserymen, and being familiar with the habits and forms of most decorative trees and plants, we are in a much better position to give advice on the decoration of homes than the average Landscape Gardener. A vast majority of our homes are spoiled for want of a little intelligence in the proper selection of trees and plants suitable for the surroundings. Grass and flowers, shrubs and trees have each their value in home adornment, not so much in the effect they produce singly, as in the relation one bears to the other; put beds of the most beautiful flowers on a perfect lawn and you may destroy the beauty of both.

PLANS SUBMITTED

A plan for the development of a property is as essential as the architect for the building. All grounds, large or small, should have intelligent attention to get the best effects. The grading, the paths and roads should all harmonize with each other to form a beautiful picture, utilizing the natural beauty to the utmost degree. There are also many other reasons worthy of consideration in the proper laying out of grounds, such as the increased value the property acquires when tastily laid out and planted with the proper ornamental trees and plants. Who does not feel proud in the possession of a handsome home? It is about universally conceded that home ornamentation is very desirable and should receive thoughtful consideration everywhere.



Residence of W. L. Glessner, Esq., Wheeling, West Virginia, under improvement

ORNAMENTATION OF PRIVATE GROUNDS

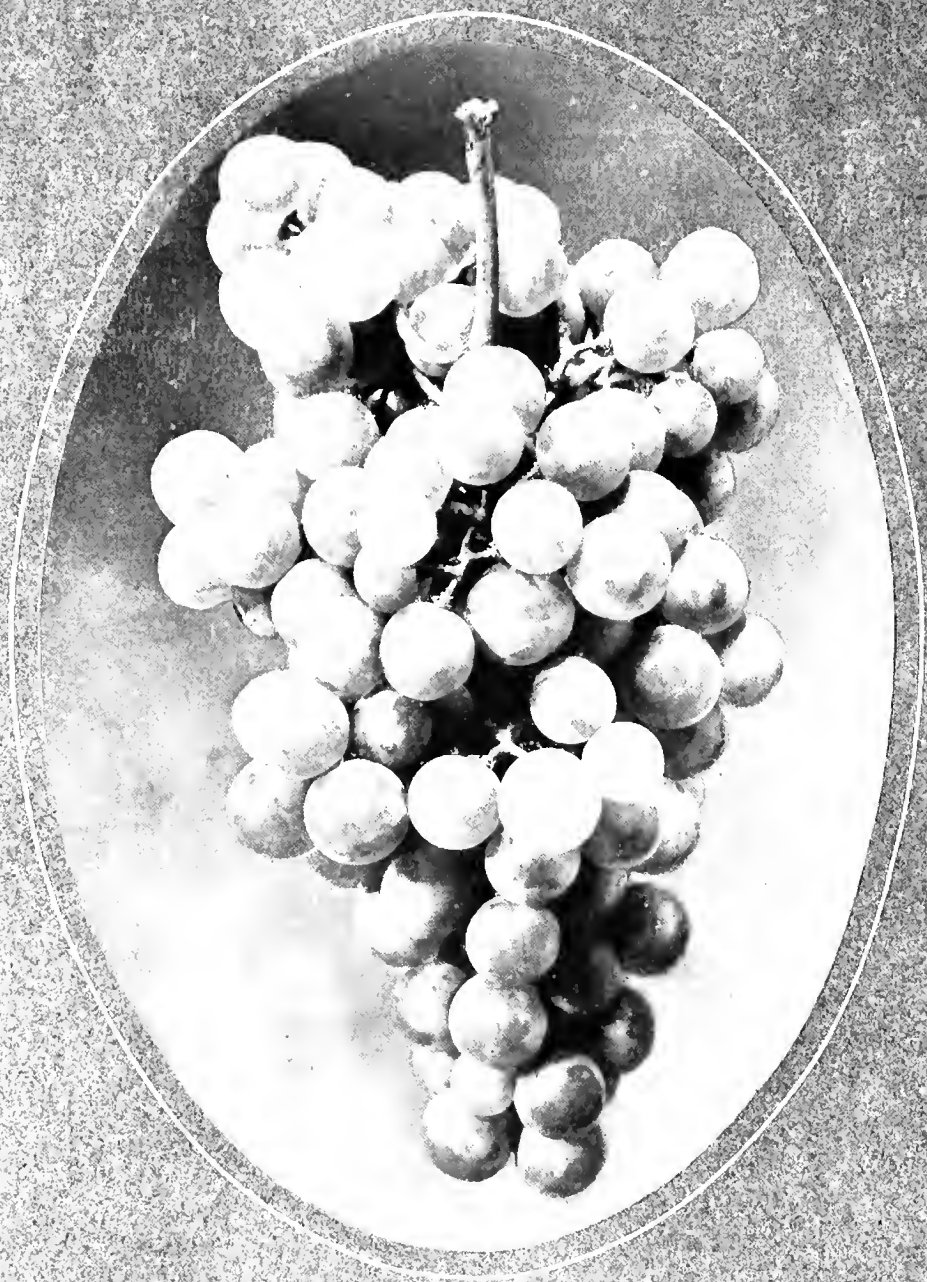
We are prepared at any time to carry out plans for grading, road-making, planting and remodeling of unsatisfactory places. Being practical nurserymen, we can give any information desired upon the subject of trees, plants or shrubs.

To all who are interested, we give a cordial invitation to visit us at the Nurseries, where an inspection of the stock can be made. We have always on hand a large assortment of the leading varieties of Norway and Sugar, also Silver Maples, Lindens, Ash and Oak in extra large sizes for immediate effect, at special prices. Shrubs and plants of the finest varieties in all sizes.

Estimates furnished with a topographical plan, on application.

We solicit the favor of your order, which shall receive our best and most careful attention.

E. W. REID'S NURSERIES



E.W. REID'S NURSERIES

UPLAND, OHIO